INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

PRICE: ONE ANNA

VOL. XXIV NO. 39 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1936 TWENTY PAGES

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"Imperialism, Most Fruitful Cause Of War"

Assembly Attack On League's Policy

'Annexe' Of Br. Foreign Office, Says Asaf Ali

India's Position Anomalous Concedes Metcalfe

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)
NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

Discussion to-day in the Assembly on the Bill to prohibit Loans and Credits to Italy took a highly interesting though unexpected turn.

The Treasury Bench found itself bombarded with Congress oratory which occupied the whole afternoon. No member took objection to "Sanctions" against Italy and the House expressed full sympathy with Abyssinia in her present struggle.

The League of Nations which Mr. B. Das described as a body of "old women" was the subject of vigorous attack.

NO FREE VOTE

Mr. Satyamurti exposed India's anomalous position as an original member of the League of Nations by pointing out that India as subordinate Government was obliged to carry out orders from London and had no free vote. In a long peroration the Speaker inveighed bitterly against the "land-hunger" of the white races and declared that the most fruitful cause of war was imperialism.

OIL SANCTIONS' BATTLE

JAMES ADMITS IT.

Sir James defended both the League and the British policy but admitted that India's membership of the League was curious and anomalous.

Mr. Aney demanded action, vigorous, active and honest instead of mere lip sympathy for Abyssinia.

Sjt. Asaf Ali who also delivered an eloquent speech charged Italy with "international brigandage" and claimed that Ethiopia was fighting the battle of the whole East.

Referring to the League as "annexe" of the British Foreign Office he urged that unless the European nations abandoned imperialist ambitions, there is no possibility for world peace.

METCALFE'S ASSURANCE

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe who had during the last debate in Simla objected to any reference to foreign relations raised no protest to-day but in his speech assured the House that the Government of India had been throughout fully consulted. He, however, agreed that India's position 'vis-a-vis' League was anomalous and inconsistent as all questions of foreign policy were controlled by the British Government.

Mr. Anantasayan Ayengar's amendment regarding insurance premia raised an important legal point which was being discussed when the House rose.

The concluding debate this morning over the Payment of Wages Bill was over within less than an hour and for the most part was little more than a mutual exchange of compliments between Sir Frank Noyce and Sir H. P. Mody.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, February 14.

After interpellations, the final reading of Payment of Wages Bill was resumed.

Sir H. P. Mody enumerated the numerous Labour measures which can be passed and wished Sir Frank Noyce and Mr. Clow would slacken a little.

Dr. Banerjee wanted the House to hold the balance between Capital and Labour but it should be a little more inclined towards the weaker party namely Labour.

Mr. B. Das wished that Sir H.P. Mody's amendments had not been moved and goodwill disturbed.

Mr. V. V. Giri hoped that Sir Frank Noyce would get the Council of State to remove Sir H. P. Mody's amendment to make the measure acceptable to Labour.

Prof. N. G. Ranga expressed the greatest dissatisfaction with the Bill and enumerated many directions in which legislation may still be necessary.

NOYCE'S REPLY.

Sir Frank Noyce replying on the debate recalled Queen Elizabeth's message to the House of Commons "Let there be no more laws; there are too many already." (A Laughter.) He promised Sir H. P. Mody a short respite as after the amendment of the Trade Dispute Act, Government would direct the attention to non-regulated factories.

The House adjourned for lunch.

After lunch, Sir Frank Noyce continuing reminded Prof. N. S. Ranga that it was a motion of a Congress member backed by that party which eliminated agriculture from the operation of the Bill. The difference between Mr. Joshi, Mr. Ranga and the speaker was that the former were men of war and he was a man of peace. (Cheers). He assured Messrs. James and Joshi if as a result of the working of the Act any improvements were found desirable the Government would not hesitate to bring an Amending Bill.

BILL PASSED.

Sir Frank Noyce thanked the member for the congratulations which, really Mr. Clow deserved. (Applause.)The Wages Payment Bill was then passed.

LOANS & CREDITS TO ITALY.

Sir James Grigg moved consideration of the Bill prohibiting Loans and Credits to Italy. He said, it seemed possible and even probable that the war would last longer than the Viceroy's ordinance It was, therefore, necessary to have an Act passed. The Gov-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 2)

150 PERSONS KILLED

Huge Fire Takes Sleeping People By Surprise In Chinese City

(SPECIAL CABLE)

TIENTSIN, Feb. 14

About 150 bodies have been found charred in the ruins of a temporary hutment which shelters a poor quarter of the Chinese city here which was razed to the ground by a huge fire early this morning.

The fire devoured flimsy sheds with such rapidity that the sleeping people were caught without the possibility of escape.

ETHIOPIAN MORALE UNSHAKEN

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 14.

At least ten per cent of the Ethiopian troops proceeding to the front of the Tembien region are women dressed as men, declares a reliable eye-witness from the Northern front. All troops are cheerful and well-supplied with food, but ammunition is scarce, none having over 150 rounds.

The witness opines that a ceaseless stream of reinforcements indicates that Ras Kassa, Ras Seyoum and Ras Imbu contemplate further offensive which will carry Ethiopians to the Eritrean frontier. He adds that the morale of the Ethiopians is unshaken by the daily air raids.—Reuter.

AIRLINER CRASHES INTO SEA

MADRID, Feb. 14.

According to a message from Madeira an airliner carrying thirty passengers crashed in the sea off Teneriffe. The British Aircraft Carrier "Furious" has been ordered to make a search.—Reuter.

UNTOUCHABILITY!

"Abolish It By Royal Proclamation"

ERNAKULAM, Feb. 14

A resolution demanding the Government to abolish untouchability in the state by a Royal proclamation was carried by a large majority in the Cochin Legislative Council yesterday.

The non-official members made speeches demanding further constitutional reforms.—United Press.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

A communique says:—

The King-Emperor has approved of the promotion of H. H. the Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar to the honorary rank of a Major in the Army.—A. P.

Politicals' Demands

All India Committee For Amelioration Of Their Condition

WILL JOGESH SUSPEND HUNGERSTRIKE?

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI: Feb. 14.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai issued the following statement:—

"As desired by Babu Rajendra Prasad I, in consultation with friends, appointed an All-India Committee for the amelioration of the condition of political prisoners. The Committee in the first instance, will work for the acceptance of demands put forward by Sjt. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee. The demands are as follows:—

THE DEMANDS.

(1) That political prisoners should be treated as a separate class.

(2) They should be concentrated in one or more prisons.

(3) They should be accommodated in association barracks.

(4) They should be allowed a daily paper and

(5) As most of them are educated persons they should be allowed to keep with them books and writing materials.

In order that the Committee may be able to function effectively, its number had to be small and only the names of such persons were included as could easily meet from time to time.

The Committee will, of course, form Provincial Committees to carry on its work and it is hoped, all sections of people will co-operate with it.

Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee is carrying on an earnest fight for the equality of treatment even amongst prisoners and his life is too valuable to be thrown away in the manner in which he has determined to do. We appeal to him to suspend his hunger-strike and give the Committee a chance to make every effort in their power for the accomplishment of the purpose of his great sacrifice.

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE.

The Members of the Committee are:

Seth Govind Das, M.L.A. (Jubulpore); Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher (Lahore); Dr. Satyapal (Lahore); Sjt. K. F. Nariman (Bombay); Sjt. S. Satyamurti (Madras); Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha (Monghyr); Babu Mohanlal Saxena (Lucknow); Babu Purshottamdas Tandon (Allahabad); Mr. R.S. Pandit (Allahabad); Maulana Hasrat Mohani (Cawnpore); Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant and Mr. Paliwal (Agra); Mr. Satendra Chandra Mitra (Calcutta); Babu Rajendra Prasad (Patna); Dr. B.N. Khare (Nagpur); Mr. N.V. Gadgil (Poona); Mr. Suresh Chandra Mazumdar (Calcutta); Mr. Sampurnanand (Benares); Mr. M.S. Aney (Amraoti); Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt and Mr. Fazlul Huq (Calcutta) and Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai.

EGYPT & BRITAIN

Read Mr. Brailsford's Article On Page 6.

CORBIN RUSHES TO PARIS

Firm Attitude Of U. S. At Naval Conference & Its Sequel

LONDON, Feb. 14

The French reluctance to agree to a big battleship has resulted in M. Corbin after a talk with Mr. Eden rushing to Paris to place the matter before the French Government.

Hitherto, France has expressed her willingness to rise to a 30,000 tons battleship provided its gun did not exceed 12 or 13 inch but the United States is firm on a 35,000 tons battleships with 14 inch guns.—Reuter's Special.

BRITISH ARMS IN ABYSSINIAN WARFARE

ROME, Feb. 14

The capture of British arms mentioned in Gen. Badoglio's communique says that on the Somali Front near Ballei on the river Gostro, the Italian troops destroyed a detachment of Abyssinians whose arms were almost entirely of British manufacture.

The communique mentions two other affrays in one of which heavy losses were inflicted on the Abyssinians and in the other sixty Italian dubats were overwhelmed. —Reuter.

U. S. NEUTRALITY BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14

The House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee unanimously approved the Bill extending the Neutrality Law until May 1, 1937. The Bill is almost identical with the measure approved by the Senate Committee. —Reuter's Special.

RAINS AND ROADS

ROME, Feb. 14

Reports from Asmara state that the heavy rains in Eritrea are not impeding supply service to troops in the front line. On the contrary they afforded the test for the new roads which have withstood the strain perfectly.—Reuter.

650 ERITREANS SURRENDER

ADDIS ABBABA, Feb. 14

Six-hundred and fifty Eritreans with arms and equipment have surrendered to Ras Desta according to an official statement. —Reuter.

Keen Contest For Viceroy's Trophy

BOMBAY PILOTS DASH DESPITE HANDICAP

A. C. Gazdar Forced To Land Twice Due To Oil Trouble

Amidst enthusiastic scenes the first phase in the Viceroy's Challenge Trophy Air Race came to a close on Friday evening, with the pilots placed in a highly interesting position.

Vintcent's Dash

All the 'planes but one arrived with an interval of about 40 minutes shortly after 2-30 in the afternoon. Of the pilots with considerable handicaps, Flight-Lieut. Vintcent, starting seventh in the Race, made headway and was able to find the third place with Mr. A. C. Gazdar closely following him.

Forced Landing

Mr. N. M. Gazdar was unlucky to have had to make a forced landing at Markapur, 195 miles off Madras, the star-board and the under-carriage of his machine, the Miles Hawk, having broken. He is, however, quite safe.

N. M. GAZDA'RS MISFORTUNE

From 2 o'clock the crowd gathered at the Juhu Aerodrome, had been scanning the clear, cloudless sky with field-glasses and it was not until shortly after 2-30 p.m. that the first machine, a Moth 'plane carrying Lieut. Misrichand of the 1|15th Punjab Regiment, roared past the white arrow-marks and made a perfect landing.

Shortly after Mr. Gadgil raced up and nearly 25 minutes had passed before Flight-Lieut. Vintcent flying in the Miles Hawk, appeared on the horizon.

OIL TROUBLE.

Within a minute, Mr. A.C. Gazdar swooped past the arrows and then it was revealed that he had to make a forced landing twice and lose 40 valuable minutes near Poona on account of oil trouble. While he was within sight of Lieut. Misrichand's plane, a few miles away from Poona, and as he raced up to overtake him, ill-luck dogged him and he found that oil pressure was low and he had to make a forced landing. He had to land again at Poona and after filling his tank, he took off and came up fourth.

Then the twin-engined Short Scion, flown by Mr. C.E. Gardner, appeared.

700 MILES IN 4-1|2 HOURS.

Leaving Madras at 10-18, nearly 2 hours and 42 minutes after the first plane, Capt. A.F. Muir, flying the Percival Gull, with a top-speed of about 175 miles an hour, ranked sixth and had done the distance of 700 miles in about 4-1|2 hours. He has gained substantially over the handicap and his prospects too of winning the race have brightened.

The sixth and the seventh planes to arrive at the aerodrome were separated by an interval of 15 seconds, and in fact, it appeared to one, that both the United Provinces' machines of Mr. S. K. Dube and Sir A.W. MacRobert were flying "hand-in-hand." They were the first to start at Madras, at 7-36 in the morning, and both the pilots are amateurs.

The ninth and the last plane was the B.A. Eagle of Mr. R. Vaughan Fowler.

CONTEST BECOMES KEENER.

These rankings do not represent the actual position, for the pilots have to speed through 800 miles to Delhi and the advantages they obtained in their handicaps from Madras to Bombay, have rendered the racing keener.

The race so far had been a smooth one generally but for the mishap to the plane of Mr. N.M. Gazdar.

N.M. GAZDAR'S MISFORTUNE.

As the Miles Hawk is a fast machine, anxious observers looked for its arrival and when it was learnt that the 'plane had not reached Hyderabad either, lines burned between Madras and Bombay with enquiries about Mr. N. M. Gazdar's whereabouts. A telegraphic message received at the office of Sir Homi Mehta (whose son Mr. Jal H. Mehta is the owner of the 'plane), stated that Mr. Gazdar was down at Markapur, owing to oil trouble and that the star-board and the under-carriage of the 'plane were damaged.

As soon as the message was received, the Madras Flying Club was wired to offer any assistance that Mr. Gazdar might need. He is quite safe.

A 'plane with a search party, about to start for Poona, was cancelled on the receipt of news about him.

RAIN OVER KISTNA.

The only other incident in the race was that Lieut. Misrichand had to encounter rain over Kistna and had to drift out of course for about 10 miles, and he had to make a detour of about 60 miles east of Hyderabad before landing.

The following are the times of arrivals of the 'planes:—

Lieut. Misrichand 2-37 3|4; Mr. Gadgil 2-41 3|4; Flight-Lieut. Vintcent 3-6 1|2; Mr. A.C. Gazdar 3-7 1|4; Mr. Gardner 3-11; Capt. A.F. Muir 3-14; Mr. S. K. Dube 3-24; Sir A.W. MacRobert 3-24 1|4 and Mr. R. Vaughan Fowler 3-25 1|4.

The pilots will take off again to-day (Saturday) morning, and the 'planes will halt at Ahmedabad and Jodhpur for 20 minutes at each place, on their way to Delhi.

The Bombay Flying Club had made excellent arrangements for the reception of the pilots.

TO-DAY'S STARTING TIME.

The following is the starting time at Bombay of the competing 'planes, in the second phase of the Race:—

	A.M.
Lieut. Misrichand	7-59 3|4.
Mr. G.V. Gadgil	8-03 3|4.
Mr. S.K. Dube	8-17.
Sir A.W. MacRobert	8-17 1|4.
Mr. A.C. Gazdar	12 1|4.
Mr. C.E. Gardner	9-46
Flight-Lieut. Vintcent	10-48 1|2.
Mr. R. Vaughan Fowler	11-14 1|4.
Capt. A.F. Muir	11-40.

Japanese Preparation For Attack

Accentuated War Fever In Manchu-Mongol Front

DAIREN, Feb. 14

The latest grave incidents on the border of Manchukuo and Outer Mongolia have accentuated the war fever prevailing here as also in the Manchukuo Capital and other centres. It is reported that the Japanese garrison at Tsitsihar has recently been augmented by fresh arrivals of Japanese troops.

According to unofficial reports Japanese and Manchukuo troops are preparing to oust the Mongols occupying the disputed territory but they would not cross the border unless provoked.—Reuter.

SOVIET 'PLANES ON SCENE

TOKIO, Feb. 14

As a result of the official inquiry, Japanese authorities still maintain that the three 'planes supporting the Mongol troops in the fighting at Olohodaka were Soviet machines.—Reuter.

TOKIO, Feb. 14

The Cabinet has decided in view of the Present events in Manchuria to appropriate four million yen from the reserve for the army, 90,000 for the navy and 170,000 for the Foreign Affairs Department.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

INCREASED INCOME FOR B.B.C.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, February 14.

The income of the B.B.C. in 1935 increased by approximately two-and-half millions sterling and expenditure by £2,148,000 according to the ninth annual report.

OBITUARY.

PARIS, February 14.

The death has occurred of Sir Theodore Morrison.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Bridegroom of good status, family and habits from Brahmins for educated and cultured bride of eighteen. Treat correspondence with photograph private, Box No. 5627, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a qualified Chemist experienced in analysing chemical and pharmaceutical products. Apply with copies of testimonials giving full particulars and stating minimum pay acceptable. Box No. 5624, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks in the State Service. Candidates may apply with copies of testimonials to the Dewan, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-A).

Wanted Hospital Assistants, Compounders and Dressers for State Hospitals and Dispensaries. Apply to the Chief Medical Officer, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-B).

Wanted School Master for Anglo-Vernacular Schools. Apply to the Educational Officer, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-C.)

Wanted Educated Police Constables. Apply Police Superintendent, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-D.)

Wanted Mahalkaris, Accountant Forest Rangers. Surveyors and Abkari Inspectors. Apply to the Revenue Commissioner, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2662-E.)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers: Overseers through Postal instruction. Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (5473).

Wanted—District Inspectors for the sale of our Tea on a monthly allowance of Rs. 75, including T. A. Apply for particulars to the Elphinstone Trading Co., 4, Garstin Place, Calcutta. (5545).

Wanted Graduates in Arts and Science. B. T.'s and S. T. C.'s preferred. Bright prospect. Handsome salary, cheap living. Apply sharp with testimonials to Secretary, Sarava Vidyalaya High School Kadi. (2606)

Wanted—A Graduate or Snatak, having knowledge of Economics and two Matriculates for a social service organization at Ahmedabad. Apply stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary required. Persons with experience of journalism will be preferred. Apply Box No. 2618 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gentlemen of High status (in States and Districts). Responsible Post. Excellent terms. Secretary, Post Box 334, Bombay. (5615).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Experienced, Efficient Stenotypist, desires situation, speed Shorthand 120, Typing 60, moderate salary. Box No. 5610, "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Shop with rooms to let—A minute's walk from Tram Station. Neelum Munzil, near Lamington Road Police Station. Apply first floor. (5631).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let Airy and Commodious Flats on second and third floor of "Kennaway House" at Proctor Road with Garages. Apply Mali. (5561)

56. EDUCATIONAL

Appear Cambridge July Examination and save time. If Bombay preliminary cannot be passed, better appear Senior Cambridge. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 379, Lamington Road. (1775).

Wanted all to learn Touch Typewriting on New Remington Typewriters. Shorthand a Speciality. Standard Typewriter Company, Opposite Lloyds Bank. (5604).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting. Book-keeping and Accountancy, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (5560).

An opportunity to learn Shorthand free. Those taking one of our specialised Diploma Course (oral or postal) in Accountancy, Banking, Companies Secretaries, General Commerce will be given free instructions in Shorthand. Alexandra College of Commerce (32 years' old Institution), York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay (5632).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Capable Agents to push shares of a glass factory on suitable commission. Crystal Glass Works, Ltd., Calcutta. (5634).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

72. AGENTS WANTED.

New Agents Needed, good income certain—no advance of capital. Address answers, with international reply coupon to: Banque De Credit Hypothecaire (Suisse), Paris Branch, 7 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France. (5619).

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Book your orders for the most popular Refrigerators for the fast approaching hot season at specially cut prices. Best opportunity for building owners. Long period guarantee available. The Eastern Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd., opp. Central Bank, "Bombay House," Fort. (5620).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

THE CITY BANK LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the City Bank Ltd. will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank at Trivandrum at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday the 29th February 1936 to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and consider the Directors' report and the audited accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December 1935.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(2) To elect two Directors in the places of Messrs. S. T. Veeraraghavachariar and K. G. George who retire by rotation. (They are eligible for re-election).
(4) To appoint one or more Auditor or Auditors for the current year and fix his or their remuneration.
(5) Any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By order of the Board.
K. M. MATHULLA,
Managing Director.

Trivandrum, 8th Feb. '36.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 15th to 29th February, 1936.

2616

THE COLABA LAND & MILL CO., LTD.

LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 35 Share Certificates No. 22646/22680 of the above Company standing in the names of Phirozsha Hormusjee Gheesta and Khorshed Phirozsha Gheesta have been lost or mislaid, and application for issue of duplicates in respect thereof has been made to the Company's Agents Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Bombay, to whom objections if any, should be made within one month from the date below mentioned. The public are cautioned against dealing in any way with these shares.

15th February, 1936.

2631.

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK WILL BE CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, that day being a Public Holiday (MAHA SHIVRATRI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. MCCULLOCH.
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 11th February, 1936.
2520.

THE KARACHI ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION, LTD

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Corporation will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 27th February, 1936, to THURSDAY, the 12th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

THE UNITED EASTERN AGENCIES LTD.,
Managing Agents.
2629

ACWORTH LEPER HOME.

TENDERS for the supply of (1) Diets, (2) Clothing and (3) Miscellaneous articles to the Acworth Leper Home at Matunga during the year 1936-37, will be received upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Tuesday, the 25th February, 1936.

All tenders should be addressed to the President and delivered at the office of the Honorary Treasurer, Acworth Leper Home, at the Municipal Head Office opposite the Victoria Terminus, Bombay, with the required deposits. The tenders must be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribing the description of the supplies tendered for.

Form of contract, specification, etc. will be issued to the intending tenderers on payment of Rs. 5 and the undersigned will, on application, furnish any information that may be required. Samples of clothing, etc., articles will be shown to them on application to the Superintendent of the Home at Matunga.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified, in the tenders.

The President of the Board reserves the right to accept quotations for any one or more of the tendered schedules and does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the President,
J. S. NERURKER,
Honorary Secretary,
Acworth Leper Home.

Honorary Secretary's Office,
Works Engineer's Deptt.,
Municipal Offices, Fort,
Bombay, 14th February, 1936.
2653.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RUSTOMJI HORMUSJI MADON and ARDESHIR HORMUSJI MADON, of Bombay have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 14K, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION.

FIRST:—ALL that piece of land of the quit and ground rent tenure situate at Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay admeasuring 53 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bearing Collectors New No. 5646, New Survey No. 8719 and Cadastral Survey No. 998 of Fort Division and bounded on the North by the property of Vithaldas Vallabhdas Rajpal on the South by the property secondly hereinafter described, on the East by the property of Esmailji Abdool Tyeb Maskati, and on the West by Bora Bazar Street aforesaid and bearing Municipal A Ward No. 2234 Street No. 173 Bora Bazar Street.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece of land of the quit and ground rent tenure, situate at Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, admeasuring 98 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bearing Collectors New No. 6645, New Survey No. 8720 and Cadastral Survey No. 1001 of Fort Division and bounded on the North by the property first hereinbefore described, on the South by the property of Mahomed Cassum and another, on the West by Bora Bazar Street aforesaid and on the East partly by the property of Bai Goolbai Rustomji Ardeshir Irani and partly by the property of the said Esmailji Abdool Tyeb Maskati and bearing Municipal A Ward No. 2233 Street Nos. 175-177 Bora Bazar Street.

Dated this 13th day of February, 1936.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2626

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1982 of 1929.

TRICUMDAS LALJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Thakurdwar Road Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
(1.) MATHURADAS LILADHAR and (2). PANCHIBAI, widow of Gopaldas Karsondas of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Vithalwadi outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 12th day of August 1931, it was 'inter alia' ordered that the 1st Defendant do pay to the abovenamed plaintiff his costs of this suit upto and inclusive of that day when taxed and noted in the margin thereof and that in the event of the plaintiff being unable to recover the said costs from the 1st defendant the same do come out of the trust estate when taxed as between attorney and client and noted in the margin thereof.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 10th day of September, 1935, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right, title and interest vested in Bai Panchibai widow of Gopaldas Karsondas the only present trustee of the Indentures of Settlement dated 25th September 1906 and 14th June 1910 in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:

ALL that piece or parcel of land with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate without the Fort of Bombay on the East side of Vithalwadi Street in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 761, New No. 3397, Old Survey No. 139, New Survey No. 1467, Cadastral Survey No. 1542 in Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 1643, Street Nos. 127-129-131-135 and 1 and containing by admeasurement 302 square yards and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the gully common to the property and to the house formerly of Ednath Raghoba but now of Jairam Naranji, on or towards the West by the said Vithalwadi Street, on or towards the North by Sweepers passage and beyond that by the said house of Govindji Raghunathji and on or towards the South by Vithalwadi Road.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the 28th day of February, 1936, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the after noon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale dated 10th day of September, 1935, put up for sale by Public Auction on the Premises, to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and intrest vested in Bai Panchibai widow of Gopaldas Karsondas the only present trustee of the Indentures of Settlement dated 25th September 1906 and 14th June, 1910 in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Bai Panchibai to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Bai Panchibai have no saleable interest whatever in any lot, to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiff has not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in that case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff, or at the office of Messrs. Dikshit Maneklal and Co., Plaintiff's attorneys, 23 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1936.

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
2635.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SETH MATHURADAS VISANJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, possession, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Khoti land or ground, situate at Kandivli, Kasba Malad, Sub-District Bandra, in Bombay Suburban District and Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 20961 square yards and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by private road belonging to the Khot of Malad, on or towards the West by Ghodbunder Road, on or towards the South by Kilachand Road and on or towards the North partly by the property of Dharamsey Dwarkadas and partly by the property of Dwarkadas Ranchoddas.

Dated this 14th day of Feb., 1936.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2655.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 266 of 1935.

KURPAL HEMRAJ & another ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
GOPAL KASHINATH MANOHER & Anr. ..... Defendants.

To
GOPAL KASHINATH MANOHER.

The 1st Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs, have taken out a Notice of Motion, dated the 5th day of February, 1935, against the Defendants for a Decree Absolute for Sale of the immovable property, situate at Zaoba's Wadi, Girgaum Bombay, belonging to you comprised in the Mortgage mentioned in the plaint and described in the Schedule to the Preliminary Mortgage Decree herein, dated 17th April, 1935, for liberty to bid at the sale and to apply for personal decree against you in the event of a deficiency and for costs and the appointment of a Receiver of the mortgaged property.

And Take Further Notice that the hearing of the said Notice of Motion has been fixed for the 3rd day of March, 1936, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell at 11 o'clock (S.T.) In default of your appearance the said Notice of Motion will be heard and determined exparte.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1936.

Messrs. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
2632.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration for the Property and Credits of SUMATIBAI MAHADEO TAMBE, late of Dadar, wife of Mahadeo Ramchandra Tambe, Chief Accountant of Bombay Municipality. ... Deceased.

MAHADEO RAMCHANDRA TAMBE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dadar, the Chief Accountant of the Bombay Municipality. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 12th day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 12th day of February, 1936.
Messrs. K. J. KALE & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
2630

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY THE 16TH FEBRUARY, 1936, AT 10-30 A.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASS AND PORCELAINWARE ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at No. 1 Carnegy Road off New Marine Lines valuable and substantial household furniture etc., comprising of dining table, dining room chairs, mirror back side-board, dinner waggons and dumbwaiters, meat-safes, rich glass and porcelainware, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, rich carpets, flower vases, book cases, centre tables, peg tables, bedsteads, mirror and panel door almirahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing and wash-hand tables etc., etc.

The property of T. E. WATERFIELD, ESQR., I.C.S., J.P., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view 3 days prior to sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS AT JHANSI, G. I. P. RLY., SUB-DEPOT STORES.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway (Bombay), sell by Public Auction, at the above place on WEDNESDAY, the 19th February, 1936, at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) materials, such as tools, files, rails, empty paint kegs, drums, steel barrels, k. oil tins, jungle wood, timber scrap, bodies, waggons, springs, bolts and nuts, axle boxes, steel plates, iron scrap, large lot of copper tubes, E. materials, etc.

Deposit: 10 per cent in cash.

BENNETT & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

Passage Rates from Bombay

	SINGLE Cabin £	SINGLE T'st. £	RETURN. Cabin £	RETURN. T'st. £
Colombo	7-0	5-0	12-12	9-0
Singapore	19-0	12-0	30- 0	18-0
Hongkong	26-0	17-0	46-16	30-0
Shanghai	30-0	19-0	50- 0	30-0
Kobe	35-0	22-0	50- 0	30-0
Yokohama	36-0	23-0	50- 0	30-0

Reduced Through Rates to San Francisco Los Angeles, Vancouver and Seattle on application

Revised Passage Rates from Colombo.

		London £	M'Seilles. £	Naples. £
1st	A	69-0	64-0	62-0
	B	66-0	61-0	59-0
	C	52-0	47-0	45-0
	D	47-0	42-0	40-0
2nd	A	44-0	40-0	39-0
	B	31-0	27-0	26-0
	C	28-0	25-0	24-0

Reduced 3rd class Students' Rates from Colombo to Europe on application..

For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Lloyds Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041. Telegram: "YUSEN"

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR
Local. Rs. 20-0 ... Mofussil. Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS
Rs. 11-0 ... Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS
Rs. 6-0 ... Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH
Rs. 2-4 ... Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries
Rs, 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION
SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY
Local. Rs. 6-0 .. Mofussil. Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY
Rs. 3-8 .. Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN
YEARLY .. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ELEMENTS OF BANKING.

A Guide to the Principles and Practice of Banking.

In crown 8vo, cloth, 140 pp. 2s.

By J. P. GANDY, Fellow of the Institute of Bankers.

Written for the benefit of students in the employment of one of the great banking institutions or in the counting-house of a commercial firm. Growth of Banking, Opening Account, Cheques, Endorsements, Crossed Cheques, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Pass Book, Collecting Banker, Bankers' Clearing House, Notice of Dishonour, Paying Banker, Banker and Customer, Agents, Trustees, etc., Garnishee Order, Bank Post Bills and Deposit Receipts, Circular Notes and Letters of Credit, Banker as Bailee of Valuables, Index.

FROM ALL BOOKSELLERS or
A. H. WHEELER & CO.,
BOMBAY—CALCUTTA
AGENTS FOR SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD.

Quality is ever foremost. People always respond to products that are worthy and serve them well.

INSIST ON

"CHURAKULAM TEAS"

Available in 1lb. cartons and wholesale chests.

CHURAKULAM TEA DEPOT,
404, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY 2.

The Royal Astrologer

1000000

& more clients have had our remarkable foretelling. Family fame of 25 generations in Astrology. Medals and Certificates from Maharajahs and Zamindars. Annual life reading weekly details Rs. 2. Answers for 5 questions about futurity Re. 1. State birth details or writing time. V. P. extra.

Pandit N. AMIRTANANDA
M. 2.29, North Mada St.,
Mylapore, MADRAS

DIABETES SUFFERERS!!

HERE IS PROOF FOR YOU!! of the NUMEROUS PATIENTS CURED

Mr. B. S. Mayekar, A Block No. 9, Burrows Lane, Thakurdwar, Bombay writes on 18-10-1935.

"I was suffering from DIABETES for over 9 years and had tried many well-known doctors of Bombay but without any effect. I then put myself under the treatment of Dr. S. R. Iyengar and he prescribed a course of 48 days for me. As each week progressed, the disease that could not at all be controlled before, began to abate with the result that I was completely cured at the end of the course in such a marvellous way that I can very well say that Dr. Iyengar is not a Diabetes Specialist in name but a SPECIALIST indeed in reality. My S. P. Gravity which was 1039 in the beginning of the course came down to 1010 at the end and grains of sugar per ounce of urine fell down from 26 to "Nil" while sediments were not at all visible."

WITHOUT DELAY

Consult personally Dr. S. R. Iyengar, "Diabetes Specialist", at Dahanukar Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, No. 2, between the hours of 9 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

END GREY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using VIVALINE HAIR OIL a true Nature's friend which makes greyness disappear gently like nature. Rs. 3 large phial for advanced greyness; Rs. 1-12 small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post Free.

Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Girgaum, Bombay 4; Bombay Stockists:—Kemp & Co., Ltd., (All Branches), The Popular Pharmacy (All Branches), Perry & Co., Grant Road, P. Harkisondas and Co., Lamington Road, Hardinge & Co., Charni Road Jn., Bell Ram Bros., Princess St.

For further enquiries write to:—Sole Distributors, SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING CO., (Medical Deptt.), Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

Assembly Attack On League's Policy

(Continued from page 1.)

ernment had already explained in the press the exact meaning of the Ordinance and judging from the fact that few enquiries had been received regarding the scope and intention of the Ordinance either the Government's explanation was full or, what was more probable the inexorable course of economic law had already adjusted matters before the ordinance was promulgated. He explained that the Bill did not affect remittances and other matters raised in some amendments.

Mr. Ayyangar declared that in view of the Finance Member's speech he did not propose to move for select committee.

"OLD WOMEN OF GENEVA."

Mr. B. Das opposed the Bill because India's foreign relations were entirely in the charge of the British Foreign Office and also because "old women" of Geneva did not act when Japan took away Chinese territory. He wished the Government of India had taken similar steps against Zanzibar. He advised the House to take no responsibility for the measure.

INDIA AND LEAGUE.

Mr. Satyamurthi analysed India's position vis-a-vis the League of Nations. He contended that whereas India was deemed as original member, she had no free vote and the Assembly was debarred by a series of rules and standing orders from raising any question or debate on India's foreign relations. He asked Sir James Grigg as a member who was franker than the rest on the Treasury Benches whether India had any voice or share in the matter of evolving the sanctions. Why should then the House be asked merely to register a decree passed by Great Britain to whom India in the League meant only one more vote for herself.

ITALY ENCOURAGED.

Mr. Satyamurti read out various articles of the League Covenant and made a running comment on them showing how Britain and other members had broken them. Italy had defied the Covenant while the black race had honoured it—a fact for which every white man should hang down his head in shame, but Italy's irresistible answer to Britain was "If you can hold India and Egypt and exploit them, why should I not exploit colonies"? The League had by its hesitancy encouraged Italy to launch on this campaign. India stood by Ethiopia and had sent a message of sympathy because she had not the power to fight on her side which she would have done had she been a free country. While the House could not oppose the Bill, their attitude should not be misunderstood and he hoped it would be properly conveyed to the Secretary of State. Let the House send to Ethiopia a message of hope and cheer to Italy, "Bandit thou shall not go further." (Applause.)

JAMES ADMITS IT.

Mr. James admitted that the constitutional position of the House was a cause of embarrassment in regard to this Bill.

Mr. James said the trouble about the League of Nations was not so much in its actual organisation as in the lack of motive power. It had crippled its existence by reason of the fact that the great countries like the United States, Japan and Germany were not members. But despite this disadvantage, it had achieved considerably more success. Because there was now an increasing realisation of the need for collective action and there was a possibility that it would do much better in the future than in the past.

The empire was the greatest single factor making for peace. (A voice "question".) This was realised in the East as well as in the West. Mr. James was glad that Mr. Satyamurti felt that public opinion in India supported the League's action.

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya said that the Government of India should drop the bill if England which dominated the League was to be afraid of Italy.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe said that the Government of India was consulted fully and freely throughout by His Majesty's Government as the Government of India was an original member of the League and not because she was subordinate to Britain. It was true that there was inconsistency in India's position as a member of the League and yet subordinate to Britain but that had not been of practical importance with regard to the application of Sanctions. Britain merely enquired of the Government of India whether the matter as a member of the League would fulfil its obligations. The Government of India replied that they were prepared to take action in so far as the conditions in India permitted them to fulfil those obligations on the lines recommended by the League and not simply those recommended by His Majesty's Government. H. H. the Aga Khan and Sir Denys Bray represented India at the Committee of Coordination and India would have defaulted in her obligations, if she dissociated herself from the action recommended.

STANDING PROVOCATION FOR WAR

Mr. Aney said that Mr. James had failed to rebut Mr. Satyamurti's argument that British imperialism was a standing provocation for war. The measures taken by the League should have been more rapid and more vigorous. However, he reluctantly supported whatever little had been done.

Mr. Asaf Ali kept an open mind whether to vote for or against the bill. He asked if the League of Nations had not an obligation towards India of inquiring why India was not a self-governing country, which she was said to be when admitted as an original member. The League was an annexe of the British and French foreign offices and must die.

Mr. Sri. Prakash opposed the bill and refused to bend before the English Lords and say "your enemy is my enemy and your friend is my friend." He asked why Government were allowing the Consul-General for Italy in India to use His Majesty's post for propaganda.

GRIGG REPLIES TO DEBATE

Sir James Grigg replying to the debate said that no one but Mr. B. Das referred to the subject matter of the bill. Mr. Satyamurti had enquired about the position regarding mutual support and compensation among membership by the Sanction's policy. Government had made full representation and would be represented on the Committee which was to discuss the subject. It was difficult to prove that India has suffered very much damage because long before Sanctions against Italy became operative trade with Italy had, owing to the economic difficulties been reduced to small dimensions. However, the position had been fully safeguarded.

The House agreed to the motion for consideration. Some members crying "no" but not challenging division, the clause of the bill was taken up.

Mr. Ayyangar wished to move an amendment that nothing in the act be construed to affect or prohibit the payment of Insurance Premia to any Italian Company doing business in India with respect to policies taken out before the passing of the act.

Sir James Grigg assured Mr. Ayyangar that the Bill did not affect such matters. Discussion arose whether the assurance was enough for legal purposes. Some members wished the President to give a ruling.

Mr. Desai said the matter was not for the President to give a ruling based on any construction but on the Clause by Government. At this stage the proceedings were concluded.

Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the House said that there would be general discussion on the Railway Budget on Wednesday. Friday was a holiday.

Mr. Satyamurti wanted two extra days for non-official business in this session.

Sir N. N. Sircar said this would be considered after the Finance Bill and the Ottawa Agreement had been disposed of.

The Assembly adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

WHIPPING AS PUNISHMENT

Revolting To Modern Notions Of Civilization, Says Suhrawardy

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14.

In the Bengal Council to-day, Sir B. L. Mitter introduced the Bengal Whipping Bill. The statement of objects of the Bill states:—

"There has been for sometime a persistent demand in the Legislative Council and elsewhere, for the provision of infliction of whipping as a deterrent punishment in the case of more serious offences against women as those have been increasing in number. The Bill had been prepared to provide for whipping as an additional punishment in the case of an offence under Section 366, Indian Penal Code and other Sections where more than one person is concerned."

Considerable heat was engendered in the debate that followed. Sir Hassan Suhrawardy moved for circulation of the Bill for eliciting public opinion. He said that the punishment proposed was more heinous than the crime. Whipping was revolting to modern notions of criminal jurisprudence. There was no hurry in the matter. If public opinion was consulted, he was confident that the majority opinion would be against it.

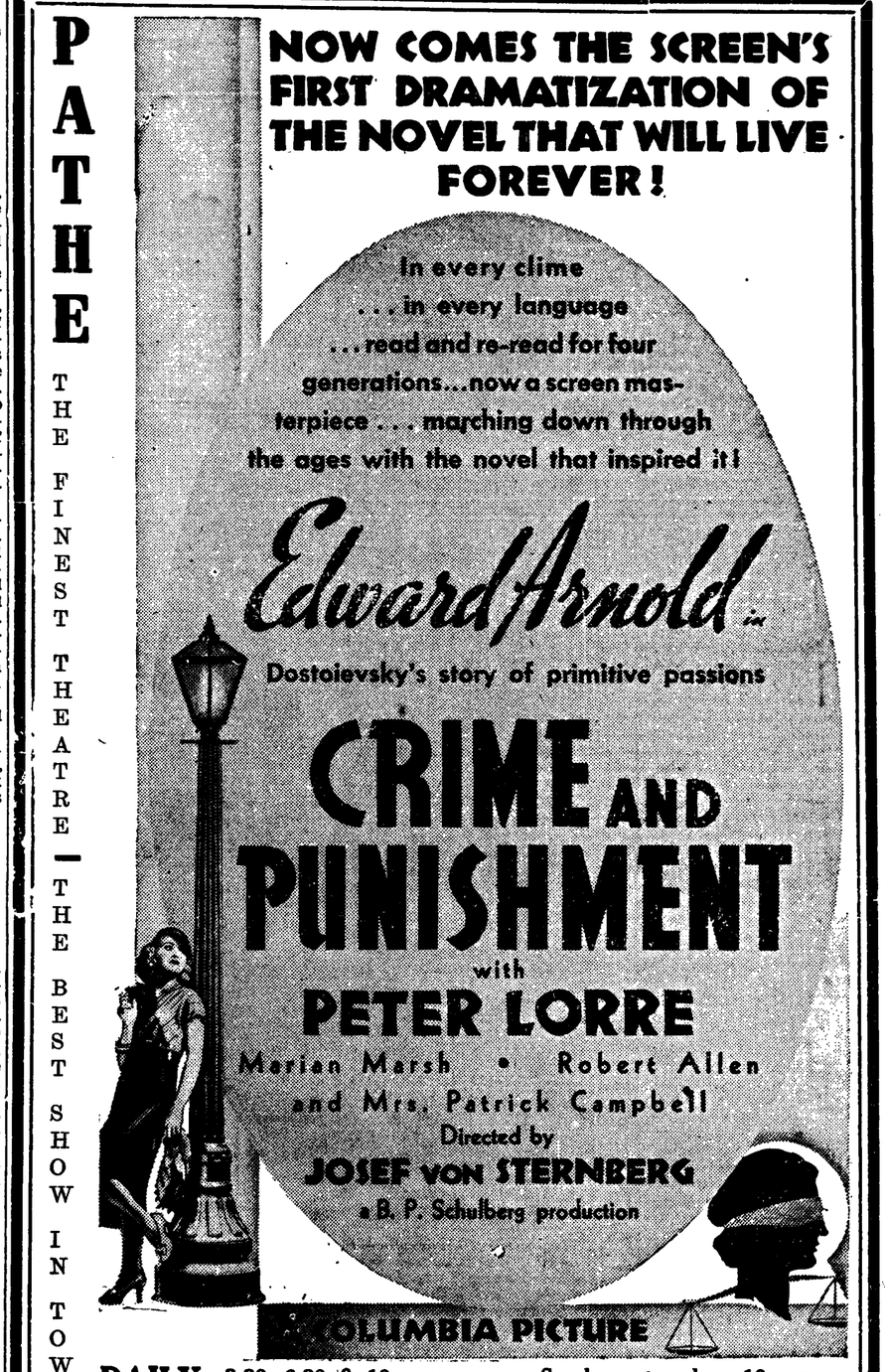
Several other Moslem members supported the circulation motion, while Hindu members who took part opposed it. Discussion was adjourned till Monday.—A.P.

QUARTERS FOR HARIJANS

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14.

At the meeting of the Calcutta Corporation this evening, administrative sanction was given to the Corperation engineer's estimate amounting to Rs. 246.000 (Rs. 96,000 for land and Rs. 150,000 for construction) for the proposed quarters for Harijans in Tiljala.

A rider was added to the effect that the plans should be scrutinised by the City Architect and placed before the Works Committee before final adoption.—A.P.


PATHE
THE FINEST THEATRE IN THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN
NOW COMES THE SCREEN'S FIRST DRAMATIZATION OF THE NOVEL THAT WILL LIVE FOREVER!
In every clime ... in every language ... read and re-read for four generations...now a screen masterpiece ... marching down through the ages with the novel that inspired it!
Edward Arnold in
Dostoievsky's story of primitive passions
CRIME AND PUNISHMENT
with
PETER LORRE
Marian Marsh • Robert Allen
and Mrs. Patrick Campbell
Directed by
JOSEF VON STERNBERG
a B. P. Schulberg production
COLUMBIA PICTURE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Sunday extra show 10 a.m.
Book Now. 'Ph. 41561.

2nd | 2nd
Glorious Week

NEW THEATRES'

DEVDAS

with

SAIGAL AT HIS BEST

TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK AT
APOLLO Surya Talkies
Near Tata Mill—Parel
Poibavdi Junction,

R. C. A. SOUND SYSTEM

DAILY 3 SHOWS AT
5-15, 8, and 10-45 p. m.
Saturday and Sunday and on Friday 21st
Extra Show at 2-30 p. m.

Hitler Brags About Destiny Of White Race

SLANDEROUS REMARKS TO PLEASE BRITAIN?

His Statement Causes Keen Resentment In Japan

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PRAGUE, February 3.

Herr Hitler, the German Chancellor, made last week another statement relating to the colonial issue and racial factor which has received considerable attention. There was also a special reference to India in the statement. Speaking before a gathering in Munich, mainly of students and estimated at 6,000, the German Leader declared that the white race is destined to rule. This declaration was made in relation to the domination by white race of various lands not inhabited or originally held by it. Herr Hitler defended the course of the white race taking the initiative in the direction and holding the ground without worrying much as to the wishes of the others. He ridiculed the notion of liberalism and made light of attempts specially to justify the course of colonial domination. He held it directly and bluntly as a policy which the white race was destined to carry out. Apart from superior qualities possessed for the purpose, Herr Hitler stated this as bound with the economic structure of Europe.

SLANDER ON INDIA.

He made, as it were, an illustrative allusion to India. He stated: "India did not send a deputation imploring the English to teach them to walk. On the contrary it was the English who went over to India to teach the natives the correct way of walking. This could not be achieved without trouble and pain ..... The white race is destined to rule. This urge arises from the heroic conception of wealth which is entirely non-pacifist". He mentioned this conception of "white rule" as being a "basis of Europe's economic structure". The statement though well noticed outside, has not brought any great expression of estimation. Yet it would perhaps be a mistake to overlook it as coming from an important person and the effect it is likely to have on certain currents. The reference to India, it would seem is made to help in strengthening the understanding with Britain. How far it is seen as of value, to the exclusion of other factors, by Britain is another matter. In some circles the statement is also taken as reflective of enhanced tendency in Germany for colonial participation connected with or following from a state of great rigour in the economic sphere internally, along with extensive armament development, and added realisation of difficulties of expansion in certain nearer directions greatly visualised in various important quarters. A clearer indication of German claim for colonies was thrown out a fortnight back in a speech in Berlin by Dr. Goebbels the Propaganda Minister. The statement of Herr Hitler referred to above, meanwhile outside Europe, as reports show, has brought keen resentment from Japan. A spokesman of the Foreign Office in Tokio is reported as stating: "We are astonished at Hitler's words when he suggests that Europe's role is to dominate the less civilised races". It will be difficult to prevent reaction to such insulting discrimination."

SALVAGE OF HOUSES IN QUETTA

Property Valued At Rs. 1,57,726 Recovered

The Director of Public Information, New Delhi, states:—

Information has been received from Quetta that salvage continued during the week in wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19. Majority of houses salvaged were in ward 8, 9 and 19 as under:—

	Houses.
Ward No. 8	279
Ward No. 9	138
Ward No. 19	54

Property valued at Rs. 1.57,726 was recovered bringing the grand total upto Rs. 43,55,655.

831 dead bodies were recovered from the city bringing the total recovered upto 31-1-1936 to 4260.

No hut was completed during the week ending 31-1-1936 and 1619 are still under construction. 471 huts were constructed upto the end of the previous week.

The amount spent on Karezes, water-mills, etc. for the period from 24-1-1936 to 31-1-1936 was Rs. 1,950 bringing the total upto Rs. 84,421-1.

The number of persons accommodated in the Brewery on 3-2-1936 was 566 of whom only 22 were drawing free rations.

Relief sanctioned during the period from 24-1-1936 to 31-1-1936 amounted to Rs. 50 and payments sanctioned during the same period amounted to Rs. 2,424-8. The total relief sanctioned upto 31-1-1936 amounted to Rs. 2,12,210-12 of which payments to the extent of Rs. 2,00,480-1-6 have been made. This latter amount does not include figures of allotment and expenditure on Rural Construction or Relief in Kalat State.

The total number of cases in which relief has been extended to sufferers by this office is as follows:—

Upto 23-1-1936	2,519
From 24-1-1936 to 31-1-1936	23
Total	2,542

WESTERN INDIA TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Sohan Lal's Magnificent Fight Against Von Metaxa

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

One of the finest exhibitions of tennis was witnessed at the Queen's Road Courts on Friday evening in connection with the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships Tournament. The high contracting parties were G. Von Metaxa, the leading Austrian player and Sohan Lal, India's No. 1. It was a pity that the match was not staged on the Centre Court. So most people missed the great feast which the contest provided. Perhaps the authorities did not expect it to be as thrilling and attractive as it turned out to be. Towards its concluding stages people in the grand stand became so excited that they ran across to court No. 1 to witness it. Even Lord Brabourne was no exception.

Metaxa Rallies Well.

Sohan Lal started off brilliantly attacking Metaxa's backhand with consummate skill and sagacity. He collared the first two games in splendid fashion. Metaxa managed to equalise. But Sohan Lal captured the next two games to lead again at 4-2. Although he made strenuous efforts to consolidate that lead by bringing off the set, the Austrian would not yield so easily. He steadied down and taking full measure of his opponent's strength met his attacks with commendable zeal and alacrity. So deadly was he at this stage that Sohan Lal could not prevent him from snatching away the set from him without further loss.

A Narrow Victory

In the Second set Sohan Lal took the upper hand again, conceding only the third and fourth games of the first six as he had done in the initial set, to his antagonist. Here he improved upon the previous score by securing the lead of 5-3. A mighty tussle ensued thereafter. Metaxa strained every nerve to equalise, just as his Indian opponent endeavoured to book the set. Sohan Lal's pertinacity succeeded in the end.

Bagging the equaliser at 8-6, the Indian Ace outstepped his formidable rival at the third game in the final set. But Metaxa hooked the next three games to lead 4-2. It looked as if Sohan Lal would go down easily thereafter. A splendid recovery on his part levelled up the score. An exciting duel followed in which fortune seemed to waver on either side. After 5 all was called however, Metaxa's star gained ascendency and he succeeded in pulling the match out of fire by the barest of margins.

It is undoubtedly the most exciting and exacting battle which the Austrian has faced in this country. Sohan Lal deserves to be complimented on his magnificent display, undoubtedly the best he has shown in Bombay. With a little more luck he might have achieved what no other Indian has done so far against Metaxa.

Menzel And Hecht's Easy Wins

Roderich Menzel and Hecht, the Czecho-Slovakian aces, disposed of J. Charanjiva and S. A. Azim in an unaccountably easy manner. The Indian Davis Cup player put up a stout resistance in the first set which he forced up to 4 all. Thereafter, Menzel dominated the play and practically forced his opponent out of court by his terrific drives. Charanjiva lost his grip over the game to such an extent that even his cannonball service failed him. All that he could gather from the stage mentioned above were two games out of ten.

As the Bombay Presidency Champion has not yet recovered from his illness he was not expected to extend the redoubtable Hecht in any appreciable degree. The Czech however had everything practically in his own way to win the match at the cost of two games in each set.

Bobb's Dismal Failure

Another dismal failure of the day was E. V. Bobb, India's No. 2. Bobb was nothing like his real self. His usual dash and vigour were almost non-existent in his shots and movements about the court and he made repeated errors in negotiating Baworowski's attacks which did not appear to be as terrible as he made them to be. After his defeat at the hands of Mauan Mohan and J. Kaul at Calcutta and Allahabad respectively, it was expected that Bobb would inflict a third defeat on the Austrian. But Baworowski displayed a much better game than he showed on the previous day and his foot faulting propensities were remarkably restrained. Still there were a good few which remained unpunished at the hands of the umpire, or linesmen.

Bobb made a gallant attempt in the second set to retrieve the lost position. But the Austrian did not allow him sufficient rope to get the better of him.

Battle Between Champion Pairs

In their Doubles engagement with Mytton and Pitt, Menzel and Hecht ran out easy winners, allowing only three games to their opponents in all.

There was a protracted struggle in the Mixed Doubles between, E. Brooke-Edwards and Miss Harvey Johnstone, the All-India Champions, and J. E. Tew and Mrs. Tew the recent winners of the Bombay Presidency title. After the All-India Champions had captured the first set at 6-2, the Bombay players settled down to fight every inch of the ground with remarkable pluck and courage. Game after game was shared equally by the contending parties until the twenty-eigth game when the local Champions equalled the set score. As it was pretty dark by this time the match was postponed yesterday and will be continued to-day.

Results

Men's Singles

R. Menzel beat J. Charanjiva 6-4, 6-2.

Count Baworowski beat E. V. Bobb 6-2, 6-4.

L. Hecht beat S. A. Azim 6-2, 6-2.

G. Von Metaxa beat Sohan Lal 6-4, 6-8, 7-5.

S. C. Beatty beat F. F. Vakharia 6-3, 3-6 (retired).

S. C. Beatty beat Yuvaraj of Miraj 6-3, 6-4.

B. C. Solanki beat G. L. Mytton 6-3, 7-5.

Men's Doubles

J. Charanjiva and E. Brooke-Edwards beat R. W. Cawdeary and R. Ottman 7-5, 6-1.

R. Menzel and L. Hecht beat G. L. Mytton and A. M. D. Pitt 6-1, 6-2.

H. N. Contractor and R. F. Vakharia beat M. D. Petit and N. R. Suvarna 6-4, 4-6, 6-3.

T. Henderson Brooks and B. T. Blake beat C. W. Owen and R. C. Summerheys 6-1, 6-0.

Mixed Doubles

L. Brooke-Edwards and Miss Harvey Johnstone vs. J. E. Tew and Mrs. Tew 6-2, 13-15 (to be continued).

Women's Singles

Miss Portlock beat Mrs. T. Pocha 6-0, 6-2.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

Queen's Road Courts: At 4 p.m.

CENTRE COURT:

B. T. Blake vs. Count Baworowski.

followed by:—

Menzel vs. Solankee.

Hecht vs. J. E. Tew.

followed by:—

T. Henderson-Brooks and B. T. Blake vs. J. Charanjiva and L. Brooke Edwards.

followed by:—

COURT NO. 1:

Metaxa vs. Yuvaraj of Miraj.

Metaxa vs. S. C. Beatty.

followed by:—

Menzel and Hecht vs. Contractor and R. F. Vakharia.

Court No. 4: At 4-15 p.m.

Mrs. J. Boland and Miss Harvey Johnston vs. Miss Woodbridge and Miss Dubash.

Men's Doubles

Court No. 6: At 4-45 p.m.

L. Brooke Edwards and Miss Harvey Johnstone vs. J. E. Tew and Mrs. Tew (to finish).

To Play On First Available Court

A. M. D. Pitt and Miss Hill vs. S. C. Beatty and Miss Woodbridge.

Mrs. Boland vs. Mrs. Levien.

"POST OFFICE FRAUD" CASE

Prosecution Witness On "Missing Items In Cash Book"

At the resumed hearing of the "Foreign Post Office" Fraud Case, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Friday, further evidence was led by the prosecution, detailing the items which made up the sum of Rs. 3,086, alleged to have been misappropriated by E. A. White, the Accountant.

Mr. A. C. Parmell further examined for the prosecution by the Police Prosecutor. Mr. Manker stated the corrections and alterations in the 'A' statement were in handwriting of the accused. He pointed out the various items which had been thus altered or scored off in the statement.

Witness explained how his suspicions were roused and narrated the incidents following the discoveries he had made in the statement. He examined certain entries in the cash book and found on comparison with the statement that certain items did not appear in the cash book which were in the statement originally prepared by the witness. These discoveries led the witness to conclude that accused was handling office cash. Witness reported the matter to the Superintendent Mr. Jussawalla.

OFFICE RECORDS EXAMINED

The available records in the office were examined and it was found that there were overdrawals from the General Post Office. The Superintendent summoned the Cashier and the Accountant to attend office at 8 a.m. on Monday, with the safe keys.

When they came on Monday morning, the Superintendent ordered witness to examine the accounts and the contents of the safe. There were found certain vouchers which had been paid out by the Cashier but the payee's receipts were not there. These were the office copies and not the originals. Accused when questioned stated that he would get a certificate of payment having been made from the payees before 11 o'clock on that day.

Witness then examined the accounts and found that a total sum of Rs. 3,086-5-0 had not been accounted for by the Accountant, the accused. Witness then gave details of the items which went to make up the total of Rs. 3,086-5-0, as from July 1934.

Further hearing was at this stage adjourned.

Mr. W. K. Manker appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Matthew De Cruz defended the accused.

GWALIOR CUP HOCKEY

Texaco's Creditable Win Against Transit Section

In the Gwalior Cup Hockey Tournament on Friday, the Texaco Club defeated the Transit Section by four goals to three.

Within ten minutes from the commencement of the game, the Transit Section took the lead in scoring a goal, through Mather their inside left and shortly after Walden succeeded in finding the net thus giving a clear lead of two goals to his side. Just before half-time D'Agorne of the Texaco pierced the target helped by a pass from Jacobs the outside left. Half time found the score at 2-1. At this time nobody expected the leading team to lose their grip over the game for they exhibited a very fine combination and a dashing forward line attacked the opposing citadel consistently so far.

Resumption of play saw the Texaco Club forwards in a determined mood to retrieve their position and Jacobs turned the scales in favour of his side by scoring two goals in quick succession within ten minutes from the restart thus giving a lead of 3-2.

Soon after the score was equalised by a shot from the goal area by Leyston the Transit centre forward, finding the net (3-3).

Excitement ran high and the opposing goals were visited alternately by the rival parties in quick succession. The Transit Section goalie was often seen abandoning his post and rushing forward which defect caused the defeat of his side, when Brown the Texaco centre forward took advantage of the situation and nipped into score the winning goal of the day (4-3).

Towards the close the Section made repeated incursions into their enemy territory and was about to score the equaliser but Lee the right full-back saved just in the nick of time from the melee.

RESULT

Texaco Club ..... 4 goals.
Transit Section ..... 3 goals.

Teams:—

Texaco Club: Nitscher; Lee and Evans; Ford, Rodrigues and Selkirk; Robertson, D'Agorne, R. Brown, Cullen and Jacobs.

Transit Section: Well; Spencer and Munroe; Bramshell, Pegram and Gillibrand; Graham, Walden, Leyshon, Mather, and Flaherty.

Umpires:—

W. J. Harris and J. Pinto.

TO-DAY AT COOPERAGE at 4-15 p.m.

Police Club v. G. U. Sports.

AT 5-30 P.M.

"Times" v. Portuguese Association.

SHAHIDGUNJ PEACE MOVE

LAHORE, Feb. 14.

About sixty representatives of various Muslim organisations met Mr. K. L. Gauba and others at the Badshahi Mosque this evening when Mr. Gauba conveyed to them Mr. Jinnah's acceptance of their invitation to come to Lahore to try to settle the Shahidgunj dispute. The announcement was received enthusiastically by the audience and there was general support for the new peace move.

On the question of the suspension of the present Jatha movement, Mr. Jinnah desired to be understood that a decision would be arrived at by Sunday next.

In the meantime, Mr. Gauba is addressing a public meeting of Muslims at the Badshahi Mosque tomorrow, when he will explain fully to them the situation. Mr. Gauba has also wired to the Government requesting that no further arrests be made from within the Badshahi Mosque.—A. P.

NO REINSTATEMENT OF WORKSHOPMEN

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, February 14.

A bulletin issued by the Railway Workers' Union this evening on the situation regarding the Lalla Gada Workshops says that the General Secretary of the Union requested the Administration to take the workmen back instead of allowing the trouble to aggrevate. But the request was refused. The men, it is stated, were asked to get out. Eventually the men came out peacefully and representations were subsequently made to the Administration without any effect.

Negotiations still continue.

BRAVE WOMAN SAVES HER CHILD

Attacks With Scythe Wolf Which Runs Away

HYDERABAD (Deccan), (By Mail.)

The story of an epic struggle between a prowling wolf which attempted to snatch away a child and the mother of the child, a Woddar woman, who was working nearby in the fields at the time, is just to hand from Dhasla village in Aurangabad district.

It would appear that the woman had just put the child to sleep and resumed her work, when the wolf pounced on the child and tried to get away.

A scythe in hand, the woman gave chase single-handed and quickly closed-in with the brute, which immediately turned on her pursuer. Undeterred, so the story goes, the woman fought back, striking at the wolf with the scythe as much as with the wolf to such good purpose that the wolf, after a quarter of an hour's resistance gave up the fight and ran away.

The woman received several injuries in the encounter but found solace in the thought of having recovered her child none-the-worse for his experience, and in the lionising she received from her co-villagers when they subsequently heard her tale.—A. P.

Selections For To-day's Races

Pougatchev Favoured In Hughes Memorial Plate

(By "SENEX")

The following are the selections for the Third Day of the Big Meetings to be held to-day:—

1ST RACE:—
COLUMBIAN 1
PRINCE SHIVAJI 2
HONEY BOY 3

2ND RACE:—
WAABIL 1
AL GHAZI 2
EEDA 3

3RD RACE:—
MAMLUK AL IRAQ 1
QUEEN SINGER 2
MUHAISIN 3

4TH RACE:—
CRIMSON RAMBLER 1
MAYCOCK 2
TIJIRO 3

5TH RACE:—
FLINTY 1
RUNNING SEA 2
GLEN GOWAN 3

6TH RACE:—
POUGATCHEV 1
COUNT ITO 2
SILVER PLATED 3

7TH RACE:—
ZUYDER ZEE 1
CERCELLO 2
GOOLASH 3

8TH RACE:—
CARIOCA 1
HESPERITUS 2
BEDSOCKS 3

9TH RACE:—
JAI BHAWANI II 1
BREACH 2
JAHAN ARA 3

DAILY DOUBLE:—
MAMLUK AL IRAQ and POUGATCHEV

DAILY TREBLE:—
FLINTY, ZUYDER ZEE, and CARIOCA.

Royal Opera House

DAILY, 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

THE YEAR'S MOST SENSATIONAL ACTION THRILLER

WITH A BLAST OF DYNAMITE HE ROCKS THE BLOODY CRADLE OF MODERN GANGDOM

Men's blood on his hands... a city's curses on his head... one girl's memory in his heart.

An 8-block "set" actually burned to the ground as the Vigilantes wipe out Frisco's "city of shame."

White men bought and sold like slaves in the infamous "shanghai" racket!....

Spewed up by the sea on 'Frisco's gold coast! Enthroned by his fists on a throne of terror! Ruling with bare knuckles the world's most famous underworld.

JAMES CAGNEY

IN THE BIGGEST OF HIS 5 GREAT HITS OF 1935!

FRISCO KID

with

MARGARET LINDSAY
RICARDO CORTEZ
LILI DAMITA

Donald Woods • Barton MacLane
George E. Stone • Addison Richards

A Warner Bros. Picture
Directed by Lloyd Bacon

ICE HOCKEY AT GARMISCH

(SPECIAL CABLE)

GARMISCH, Feb. 13.

In the Ice Hockey semi-final pools, the United States beat Sweden by 2 goals to 1. The winners enter the final pool with Czechoslavakia.

Patiala's Tribute To Aussies

BOMBAY, Thursday

On the occasion of the Australian team's departure Ryder received a letter from the Maharaja of Patiala expressing his personal thanks to him and every member of the team. He paid tribute to the great display of first class cricket and to the adaptability of the tourists and assured him that the whole team had established themselves in the affection and esteem of the Indian public.

Tarrant Receives Gold Watch Present

BOMBAY, Thursday

The Australian touring team who came out to India at the end of October last, concluded their tour to-day when they sailed by s. s. "Strathnaver" for Australia. Frank Tarrant, manager of the team, who had accompanied the team from Australia remained behind. Just before the steamer sailed there was a small presentation ceremony in Ryder's cabin, when the team presented Tarrant with a gold wristlet watch in recognition of his very successful management of the tour. The team were joined here by Allsopp who had been convalescing from enteric fever.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 8, 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 21, 1354
Parsi: Shoerever 12, 1305
Hightide: 3-35 17-05
Lowtide: 10-09 22-03
Sunrise: 7h. 7m.
Sunset: 6h. 39m.

Bombay Races, big meeting, third day.
S. S. Kaiser-i-Hind, with English mails, sails at 1 p.m.
Prize Distribution at Annual Sports of Municipal School Children, 4-30 p.m. (B.T.) at Gilder Tank Maidan.

MONDAY, February 17.

Hindusthani Music Conference to be opened by the Maharajah of Dharampore, at the Peoples' Jinnah Hall, 4 p.m. (S.T.)
Bombay Legislative Council By-election for University constituency: Polling 9 a.m.
Bombay Legislative Council. 2 p.m.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE

The Ex-Service Band (I. A.) will play, under the directorship of Mr. E. Strip, a programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Saturday) commencing from 5-45 p.m. (S.T.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer 'Halizones' arrived at London on the 12th instant.

The O S K steamer 'Argun Maru' left Singapore on February 12, and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 24, via Colombo.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Rainmakers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Honeymoon for 3". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Carter the Great". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Mutiny on the Bounty." Time as usual.
PATHE—"Crime and Punishment." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Last Days of Pompeii". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savitri". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
APOLLO—"Devdas." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"Frisco Kid." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Anna Karenina." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received a wall calendar for 1936 from the Bharati Bima Company.

We have received a wall calendar from the National Technical College of India.

BOMBAY ELECTRIC WORKMEN'S UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Electric Workmen's Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at the Union Office at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

EXTENDED FOR 3 DAYS MORE

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, MONDAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The World's Master of MAGIC—MIRTH—MYSTERY . . .

CARTER THE GREAT

IN

New and Greater ILLUSIONS

The Vanishing Horse—Cheating the Gallows—Shooting a Bullet through a Woman, etc., etc.

ALSO

MISS EVELYN MAXWELL

—The Modern Priestess of Delphi! SHE SEES ALL . . . KNOWS ALL . . . TELLS ALL!

POPULAR PRICES.

THE CAPITOL

From TUESDAY 18th FEBRUARY For a Short Season

Prof. DOORLAY

—producer of the famous

TROPICAL EXPRESS

NON-STOP REVUE will present

"WE ARE ALL CRAZY"

—A Foolish Show at non-stop speed!

Popular Prices.

The Regal To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Stanley LUPINO IN "HONEYMOON FOR 3"

WITH
AILEEN MARSON
JACK MELFORD
THREE MEN IN A BOAT AND A COMEDY OF MATRIMONIAL MIXUPS WITH THIS POPULAR FUN-MAKER AT HIS BEST
GAIETY FILMS

3—NEW SONG HITS—3

"ATTACK ON TRADE UNIONISM"

City Socialists On Executive Committee Member's Arrest

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party passed the following resolutions at its meeting on Thursday the 13th instant: "The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party expresses its sympathy and extends its support to the workers in the Spring Mill who are on strike."

"The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party condemns the arrest of Mr. Shibnath Banerji, member of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, and regards it as an attack on the Trade Union Movement."

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE FOR MYSOREANS

A Harikirtan pravacharan by Vidhwan Belur Keshavdas at Kashinath Dhru Hall, Tilak Bridge, has been arranged by the Mysore residents of Dadar, for to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m.

KARNATAK SANGH

His Holiness Shree Jagadguru Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti) will deliver a religious discourse to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. in the hall of the Karnatak Sangh, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Kanara Saraswat Association, Master Vishnu Govind Jog of the School of Indian Music will play on Harmonium and Violin in the Association Hall, to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.).

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ

Under the Special Lecture Series, Prof. M. F. Colaco of St. Xavier's College will deliver a lecture in English on "The Choice of Books'" to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay received General Sir Kaiser Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana at Government House on Friday.

Sir John Milbanke, Sir Frank and Lady Hudson and Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Andrew lunched at Government House on Friday.

ANNUAL SPORTS FOR MUNICIPAL SCHOOL CHILDREN

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay, will preside over the prize distribution at the annual sports for the Municipal School Children, to be held in the Gilder Tank School Compound this (Saturday) evening at 4-30 p.m. (B.T.)

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Dr. Eruch J. Taraporevala will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "The Faust."

WELLINGTON TERRACE SOCIAL COMMITTEE

The 3rd annual Thanksgiving Mass offered by the residents of the Wellington Terraces in honour of St. Anne will be held at the Chapel of Our Lady of Seven Dolours, New Sonapur, to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.).

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood, Mr. B. M. Basroor will deliver a lecture on "The Deterioration of the Kanara District" in the Brotherhood Hall, at Dadarkar's Building, Bangadwadi, 302 B, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SWASTIK LEAGUE VOLUNTEER CORPS

The Swastik League Volunteer Corps will hold a special inspection parade to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Headquarters when Shrimant Bhavanrao Shrinivasrao alias Balasaheb Pandit Pantpratinidhi, Raja of Aundh, will inspect the Corps. All Volunteers shall attend in full parade uniform.

SWASTIK LEAGUE VOLUNTEER CORPS

The 'Volunteer's Night', which was postponed as a mark of respect to his late Majesty King George V, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.). All volunteers will meet at the Headquarters in Thursday-parade uniform and forage caps, ten minutes before the time.

JODHPUR GANGOREE SENTENCES

State Subjects' Condemnation

Spirited speeches were made at a public meeting of the Jodhpur and Marwar States' subjects of Bombay condemning the Gangoree sentences recently passed on some Bombay merchants. Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth presided over the meeting.

Among the speakers were: Messrs. Manishanker Trivedi and Mulraj Karsondas.

Mr. Manishanker Trivedi said that the Rajasthan Praja Parishad would stand by any movement for the emancipation of the State subjects.

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas, President, Cutch Praja Parishad, said that a ruler was supposed to safeguard "Dharma." People should unite and demand that they be ruled with their consent.

Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth said that a good ruler would do service, make sacrifices and would possess all virtues. When he acted contrarily, he did not deserve the title of "ruler."

He deprecated the slavish customs of the people in the presence of their Maharaja and asked them to organize themselves and unite.

A strong Defence Committee with powers to co-opt, was formed to take legal steps and the President was empowered to forward their resolution to the Maharaja, Agent, (A.G.G. of Rajputana States), Viceroy and others concerned.

The meeting resolved to take all legitimate and peaceful steps to get justice in the matter at the hands of the Jodhpur Darbar. The resolution among other things said that "this public meeting of the subjects of the Jodhpur and Marwar State residing and carrying on business in Bombay, have heard with horror the news of the sentences passed by the Jodhpur State Court against respectable and wealthy merchants of Bombay who had gone to their homes in the Jodhpur State and taken part in a religious fair there, and of the treatment given to these respectable gentlemen who were paraded in bazars on foot with chains and handcuffs and guarded by the specially requisitioned military of the State, and of the injudicious orders of the court of not releasing them on bail although the conviction was one under section 144 of the I.P.C. and the prisoners were prepared to give bails to the extent of lakhs."

Congress Programme In Thana District

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Feb 14

The Managing Committee of the Thana District Congress Committee will meet on Sunday February 16 at Mr. S. V. Dhamankar's place at Bhiwandi. The agenda consists of sanctioning of budget estimates, chalking out of future programme, considering the advisability of making the "Rashre Tej", weekly of Alibag, as the Thana District organ and setting up candidates for Council elections.

LEWIS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

The tournament, which was to commence on the 21st instant, has been postponed to March 7.

The entries will now close on the 28th instant.

Draw will take place on the 29th February.

Umpiring of this Tournament will be in the hands of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association Ltd.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

The annual athletic sports of the Davar's College of Commerce will be held at the Oval from 2 to 5 p.m. today (Saturday).

The Cumbatta Championship, Nasikwalla Championship Challenge Cups and Mrs. Sodawaterwalla and Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Challenge Cups as well as Dinshaw Pantlaky Challenge Cup will be put up for competition as in past years.

There is one event, 440 yards flat race, open to bonafide students of all Colleges.

BEWARE

MENINGITIS IS ABOUT!

HOW TO PREVENT IT?

Wash Your NOSE, MOUTH and THROAT with

GLYMOL

An Excellent Prophylactic As Gargle, Mouth-wash, Spray, Douche, Inhalation, etc., etc.

BENGAL CHEMICAL : CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess St.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

Our Municipal Committees

About fifty candidates have come forward to fill the eighteen vacancies in the Standing Committee, Improvements Committee and the Schools Committee, which will take place early next month. Six members from each of these three committees retired by lots recently under the Municipal Act. They are entitled again to come in provided they are successful in the election which will take place in the first week of March by the Municipal councillors. Canvassing is already going on briskly and Councillors nod their heads courteously when approached by a candidate for their votes. But it is the usual way of the promise in the Municipal Corporation hall though the actual voting will not seldom be done the other way. The councillors will do well to return only those members who are qualified to sit on these committees. Those who are educationists should aspire for the Schools Committee rather than the Standing Committee and the Improvements Committee. Likewise those who have studied the economic and financial problems of the municipality should go on the other communittees.

In The Suburbs

With the growth and development of the suburbs, it is but natural that the medical needs of the suburban residents will increase. Any number of dispensaries and hospitals, whether private or public, would be welcome, especially in view of the remoteness of some parts in the suburbs. It is understood that arrangements by some enterprising medical practitioners are now practically complete for providing facilities of medical treatment to the residents, on extensive lines. Apart from the commercial aspect of the question, it must be stated that a well-equipped hospital making available the services of a surgeon, a physician and a lady doctor, will certainly be welcome, in view of the unsatisfactory sanitation in vast areas, where water-supply is not what it ought to be, and suitable drainage system is still a matter of schemes and contemplation. There are instances, where for important investigations, a suburban resident had to look to the city and it no doubt caused considerable inconvenience not to say of the delay. To obviate such hardships, the medical institution at Santa Cruz, ought to go a long way.

If a ward for the lying-in of patients and a maternity ward are also included in the proposal, the poorer patients will be saved much hardship.

ALLEGED CAUSING MISCHIEF

Medical Practitioner's Appeal Admitted

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Feb 14

Mr. M. A. Bhave, Sessions Judge of Thana has admitted the appeal preferred by Dr. A. S. Irani, a medical practitioner of Bombay, against the order of the Resident Magistrate of Kurla, convicting him on a charge of causing mischief by asking his Pathan watchman to cut the branches of a tree at Devnar near Chembur and sentencing to pay a fine of Rs. 225 or in default simple imprisonment for seven days.

The appellant was acquitted of trespass and abetment of causing hurt to the watchman of the complainant by the trial Magistrate. Khatkhul Shamberg the Pathan watchman of the appellant was also acquitted of assault, and to make the case appealable, the fine of Rs. 25 was enhanced to Rs. 225 at the request of the defence counsel, by the trial Magistrate.

Hearing of arguments will take place on March 23.

CHOLERA ON THE WANE

Presidency Health Report

The following is the report of Health Conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending February 8.

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 63 attacks and 31 deaths against 151 attacks and 58 deaths in the previous week. Satara district reported 42 attacks and 19 deaths against 111-39 in the previous week; Kolaba 18-10 against nil; Belgaum 1-1 against nil; Bijapur 1-1 against 0-1 and Ahmednagar 1-0 against 6-9.

PLAGUE.

In the presidency 28 attacks and 20 deaths from plague were recorded as against 15 attacks and 16 deaths in the previous week.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Belgaum District 138 attacks and 9 deaths; Kanara 118-15; Surat 100-28; Bijapur 48-5; Thana 43-3; East Khandesh 27-3; Dharwar 26-5; Kolaba 22-5; Ahmednagar 20-2; Satara 15-3; Sholapur 15-2; Broach 13-0; Panch Mahals 10-1; West Khandesh 8-2; Ratnagiri 7-0; Ahmedabad 2-1; Bombay Suburban 2-0; Poona 1-0; Nasik 1-0; Hyderabad 22-4; Dadu 16-0; Karachi 4-0; Larkana 1-0 and Bombay City 46-27. The total 705 attacks and 115 deaths against 537-107 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Twenty attacks and 7 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 27 attacks and 18 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 3 cases; Bombay City 16-6 and Dhulia town 1-1.

Jail And Fine For Receiving Betting Slips

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, Feb 14

Mr. R. W. Potnis, Resident Magistrate of Kurla has convicted Nanji Virji and Pranjivan Pragji, on charges of receiving betting slips in a public street, and has sentenced them to a fine of Rs. 50 and rigorous imprisonment for one month respectively.

Both the accused were arrested on the night of February 6 last by the Kurla police.

STUDENT GETS Rs. 8,000 DAMAGES

Master's Liability For Servant's Negligence

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court delivered judgment in the suit filed by Hiralal Jothabhai against Liladhar Chaturbhuj claiming damages for injuries sustained in a motor accident.

The plaintiff was a student, 13 years of age, On July 25, 1930, while he was returning home from G. T. High School, he was knocked down on the Kalbadevi Road by the defendant's car which was driven by one Bhikalal Gulabchand. The plaintiff sustained severe injuries and was detained in hospital for three months.

The defendant denied his liability on the ground that Bhikalal was not a driver employed by him. He stated that on the day in question he allowed his car to be used by his friend Kaku Bhagavan, who left it outside a tea-shop. While he was taking tea, Bhikalal took away the car and was driving it when the accident took place.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment, His Lordship observed that Bhikalal used to drive the defendant's cars as taxis and used to get three annas in the rupee by way of commission. It was clear that a servant might be paid by salary or commission. As the car was registered in the defendant's name, the person in charge of the vehicle must be deemed to be his servant and the defendant had not shown that that was not so.

MASTER'S LIABILITY.

His Lordship then dealt with the point whether Bhikalal was acting within the scope of his employment when the accident occurred. His Lordship observed that if a servant was lawfully engaged in his master's employment, it would not make the master less liable for his servant's negligence simply because he forbade the servant from acting negligently. The test of liability was whether the servant, when committing the tort or wrongful act, was on his master's business.

After discussing the Law of Torts in regard to such cases, His Lordship held that even if Bhikalal was not the defendant's servant, the defendant was liable as he had not contracted himself out of the right to control either Kaku (the friend to whom he had lent his car) or Bhikalal.

As regards the 'quantum' of damages, His Lordship considered the fact that the plaintiff, on account of the injuries, could not walk freely, and also the fact that after the accident the defendant had taken no steps to see what the matter was or to compensate the victim of his driver's recklessness.

His Lordship thought that this was a case not merely for compensation but for exemplary damages which he assessed at Rs. 8,000, and passed a decree accordingly.

WATER SUPPLY FOR THANA

Canvassing Public Support To Municipal Schemes

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Feb 13.

The "Water Committee" of the Thana Municipality, with Mr. W. A. Rege, President of the Thana Municipality, as the Chairman, after having published a book regarding the municipal water and drainage schemes, thinking it better to discuss and clear the matter openly, have issued a public notice requesting all the people and the ratepayers of the town, to attend three meetings that will be held at different places, to explain the desirability of approving the schemes.

It is stated that if these schemes are approved, the burden of taxation on the ratepayers is likely to be increased to double.

GRAND ESCORTED TOUR OF EUROPE OCCUPYING 3 MONTHS

VISITING FRANCE, ITALY, SWITZERLAND, AUSTRIA, GERMANY, HOLLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BELGIUM, AND ENGLAND.

SEE EUROPE UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

Leaving Bombay May 2nd, 1936 this Tour affords an exceptional opportunity to visit nine European countries and see some of the most famous cities and scenery in the best period of the year. The inclusive fare covers passage Bombay back to Bombay: Railway fares and meals while travelling: Hotel accommodation: Drives and Excursions: Admission and other fees at all places of interest visited. The Tour will be accompanied in Europe by an experienced tour Manager.

Rs. 2750 BOMBAY back to BOMBAY INCLUSIVE FARE

Full details and illustrated Booklet Free on request from

THOS. COOK & SON LTD.

BOMBAY. Hornby Road. Tele: 26073-4-5.

3rd WEEK

SMASHING SUCCESS OF Bombay Talkies'

Double Programme of 2 New Films

"If they were shown in London or Paris, they would draw crowded houses from week to week."
—H. H. the Aga Khan

DEVIKA RANI

IN

"MOTHER"

A heart-rending drama of a woman of easy virtue whose mother-love triumphs over all material considerations of life and who goes to the gallows for the happiness of her child.

and

"ALWAYS TELL YOUR WIFE"

A hilarious comedy of an errant Gambler who, in trying to deceive his wife, finds himself a living ghost.

Daily: 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Sat. and Sun. Matinee 3 p.m.

IMPERIAL

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 822
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1865

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1936

REGENERATION IN MAN

What is the purpose of existence? The object of human effort? Why is death, and what is it? These are questions which have always stirred the consciousness of man, ever since he developed an intelligence straining to pierce through the mysteries of Nature, and dominate its ways. Egypt and China, India and Greece have all laboured in this fascinating field; and thinker after thinker has wandered in the vistas of speculation based more or less on the knowledge of living matter and the experience of human existence. The mummies of ancient Egypt are not merely relics of anthropology, but proofs of the high advance of chemical research and physiological knowledge which no fantasy of the triumphs of the Black Art can equal. They are also evidence, in a manner of speaking, of the effort of man to prolong life, by an elixir or an operation, which has occupied man's intelligence ever since history began. It was left for this age,—particularly the last thirty years—to demonstrate, by specific experiment and careful records, the possibility not only of avoiding decay in living organism, but even of affording a renascence of worn-out tissue or exhausted vigour, which is particularly the domain of biology.

Dr. Ansari's Book

Dr. Ansari's work in this field of absorbing interest. ("Regeneration in Man" by Dr. M. A. Ansari Published by D. B. Taraporewala and Sons) is a landmark in the history of scientific research in India. The learned Doctor wisely speaks of "Regeneration in Man," avoiding thereby the indecent association in the common mind of such experiments; and yet unfolding great possibilities of material resurrection. After explaining the nature, and examining the physiological causes, of decay and dissolution of living organisms in a couple of introductory chapters, Dr. Ansari proceeds to give a brief account of the inherent capacity of inferior forms of life to renovate, or reproduce, or repair themselves and tells the story of those experiments on cells or lower animals to stave off senility or death. The experiments of Brown-Sequard, Steinach or Voronoff relating to regeneration in man, are next explained, and the technique described. It is of course not possibly for the lay mind to appreciate fully the evolution of the several forms of technique employed in this operation. But the records of Dr. Ansari's own cases,—with symptoms carefully noted, treatment neatly explained, and subsequent history of sample cases succinctly appended,—make very excellent reading even to the lay student of such problems,—all the more easy to appreciate because of the tabular summary added to each chapter describing several methods of grafting by the author. The results, it must be confessed, are highly encouraging.

Message Of Hope

These experiments in France, Austria and India have a bearing in many far-reaching directions of human life and social effort. Dr. Ansari quite rightly confines his study to an objective statement of actual experiments and tangible results to the individuals concerned. But if once it is established, that it is possible to prolong life and maintain unimpaired human faculties; if once it is proved that man need not regard himself as the mere plaything of unknown forces and unintelligible factors, the problem will at once arise how to provide for an inexhaustible race; how to cultivate qualitative excellence rather than quantitative superiority in human races; how to ordain and work man's social groupings as to yield the best results with the least effort, with misery abolished, poverty destroyed, sorrow and suffering annulled. Dr. Serge Voronoff has himself told us that the disparity in number, for instance, of sheep in French Africa has been more than counterbalanced by the improvement in the quality of their wool and meat, as also by an increase in their longevity, as compared to those in the British possessions or dominions, by this same process, generically speaking. The same logic may also be applied,—faultlessly, we think,—to the human society, and the economic or eugenic problems suggested above; and with the same results. Even then, the question of all questions—the goal of human existence, the purpose of human effort, the destiny of the human race,—would still remain to be answered. But the promise of such works as that of Dr. Ansari is pregnant with a message of hope for the future.

Anti-Gambling Bill

The Bombay Legislative Council, whose Budget session will commence in this city on Monday, will soon consider the Bill to amend the Gambling Act of 1887, as amended by the Select Committee. The main objects of the Bill are "to enable the Police to take immediate and effective action against common gaming houses, to impose heavier penalties on the keepers, etc. of the common gaming houses and to stop the circulation of news-sheets, etc. which are produced in the interest of this gambling." These objects, stated generally, are quite laudable. But in their belated zeal to give short shrift to "Sutta Khel" Government sought to arm Police officials, of even inferior rank, with excessive powers that could be easily abused and to lay down a procedure that would make it extremely difficult, if not impossible, for innocent but suspected persons to get off unscathed. It was expected that the Select Committee, to whom the Bill was referred, would remove all the defects in it. The Committee, however, has failed to improve the Bill to any appreciable extent. The dissenting minute by Mr. L. R. Tairsee shows that the Bill, even as amended by the Committee, is a menace to public liberty inasmuch as it confers on "selected" police officers such enormous powers as to make them "walking warrants," and to expose these officers to temptation enough "to corrupt a saint."

In view of the difficulty of the layman in realising the dangers lurking behind certain provisions of the Bill, the Bombay Police Court's Bar Association has done a service by publishing a small brochure on "Some Objectionable Features" of the Bill, even as amended by the Select Committee. As the Pleaders of the Association have naturally intimate experience of the methods of the local Police in dealing with gamblers, real and supposed, their views about the probable working of the Bill deserves careful attention. The worst section of the Bill is Section 6. which proposes some dangerous alterations in Section 6 of the existing Act. These alterations, says the Association, "are of an exceedingly dangerous character, and if adopted, will confer on certain police officers powers likely to greatly imperil the liberty and safety of the public." The Association proceeds to elucidate the point as follows: "The proposed changes and amendments seek to authorise a Police Officer not below the rank of a Sergeant or Sub-Inspector, who is empowered by name, or by general order in writing, to enter at any time, any room or place, which he has reason to suspect is used as a common gaming house. My Association is of opinion that if such changes are effected, a Police Officer will be invested with arbitrary powers likely to be misused and calculated to cause great hardship, inconvenience and humiliation to respectable citizens. The present law provides for the safeguard of a warrant, which is issued by a responsible high officer, after he has before him a complaint on oath and after he is satisfied on making due enquiries. The removal of this safeguard is a dangerous innovation, and in view of the dangerous character of the proposed amendment and the injurious and far-reaching consequences likely to result therefrom, my Association records its emphatic protest against the granting of such wide and arbitrary powers to Police, without the safeguards that exist in the present Act. My Association apprehends that such wide and absolute powers will open the door to corruption and lead to abuses."

The problem then is how to temper the powers of the Police with safeguards against their abuse. Whatever may be its complete solution, an integral part of it is the continuance of the existing safeguard in the form of a warrant issued by a responsible high officer after he has before him a complaint on oath. The Select Committee fears that this procedure is cumbrous and causes delay, thus enabling many offenders to avoid arrest and to make away with all incriminating evidence by the time the Police effect an entry into the suspected house. On this point the Police Court's Bar Association makes a revealing observation. It says: "My Association is of opinion that this defect is not inherent in the procedure but arises from the fact that in some cases the Police Officer entrusted with the execution of the warrant or his helpmate, the police informant, prompted by considerations of pecuniary gain, takes care to convey a timely warning to the keepers of the gaming houses concerned. This defect will, far from being remedied by the proposed changes, be aggravated and will tend to increase corruption." It is up to the Legislative Council to see that the additional powers proposed to be given to the Police, if they are at all necessary, are coupled with effective safeguards against their abuse.

FRANCE'S NEW PREMIER

Second Journalist To Hold The Post

(BY MICHEL GORAL)

Albert Sarraut has just taken office as Prime Minister in the hundredth cabinet of the Third French Republic. For the second time in recent years a journalist has been appointed to the Premiership. The first was a man of the Right, Andre Tardieu. Albert Sarraut is an adherent of the Left. What is perhaps more significant, M. Sarraut is the first of a long line of Prime Ministers to rise to the highest office from the Provinces. He represents that great bulk of non-Parisian France which he has done more than any other man to make articulate.

A stranger visiting Toulouse, the home of M. Sarraut, will be told without fail that the greatest newspaper in all the world is published in that city. The 'Depeche de Toulouse" does not exactly come up to the proud boast of local patriots, but it is a remarkable journal both in the quality and fearlessness of its contents and in the influence it wields in French politics. With a circulation of one million copies, it is a political and economic power in France. That power has been built up, and is being employed, by the brothers. Maurice and Albert Sarraut.

Fought Ten Duels.

The new Premier, who is 63, began his journalistic career more than forty years ago. His elder brother was already editor of the "Depeche de Toulouse," and the young student of Law was given a careful training on the staff of that newspaper. For the nine years he edited the provincial page, studying the minutest detail of the daily needs and desires of the farmer, the fisherman, and the small tradesman. "France" he used to say, "is not Paris. France is in the provinces. Those who do not know the country will never understand the needs of France." In 1902, M. Sarraut was elected to the Chamber of Deputies. It was the time of the great struggle between Church and State, and the young deputy

(Continued on page 7. Col. 6).

An Ethiopian Fable

Ethiopia has an old folk literature which contains many interesting songs and fables. One of the old fables is just now making the rounds of the French press for reasons which should interest the Italians and the British. It is entitled. "The Goats, the Elephant, and the Leopard."

One day, the fable records, the Leopard quitted his lair and left his son all alone. The Elephant found the young leopard, and stamped him with his mighty legs, flattened him out and left him dead. Then someone ran and told the Leopard: "Your son is dead." Asked the Leopard: "Who killed my son?" The Elephant," was the reply. "But that is impossible," cried the Leopard; "the Elephant did not kill my son; the goats did it." The other insisted: "No, it was the Elephant," but the Leopard silenced him with: "Quiet. This was the work of the goats. No one else killed my son."

Then the Leopard bounded off and threw himself on the goats and caused a terrible carnage among them in order to avenge his son. For although he knew very well that the Elephant had killed his son, he used the goats as a pretext and exterminated them in revenge, for he was not as strong as the Elephant.

So it is even down to our day. When a man is harmed by another who is stronger than himself and from whom he cannot demand compensation, he blames it on another who is weaker and takes his revenge on him. Thus we have the proverb to this day "'It's the fault of the goats,' said the Leopard."—(No frontier News Service.)

THE WIDER WORLD

EGYPT AND BRITAIN

How Downing Street Has Blundered

By H. N. BRAILSFORD.

A new phase has opened in the struggle of the Egyptian nation to achieve effective independence. With a little tact and good will on the British side, it might have been, for the first time in 30 years, an easy and friendly phase.

For the Abyssinian affair made a lack of sentiment and interest. From the first the sympathy of the Egyptians was ardently with Ethiopia, and in so far as the British Government resisted, or seemed to be resisting this Italian aggression on a kindred people, the Egyptians felt more friendly towards it than at any time since the Occupation began.

On the assumption that the Empire would welcome a friendly agreement on the outstanding controversial issues, here was its chance

Unfortunately, the Foreign Office, which has no spontaneous human instincts, blundered grossly, not once, but twice, and contrived to awaken the dormant hostility and suspicion of the Egyptians. That is the more charitable view to take of its performance.

A cynical onlooker might suspect that it affronted their national pride deliberately, because it does not want a settlement.

The principle of "independence" was conceded long ago. The accepted plan is that Egypt becomes like Irak, a tied "ally" of the Empire. It is debarred from following a foreign policy of its own devising, and in return it enjoys British military and naval protection.

Eager To Join League

It was agreed, during the abortive negotiations in Mr. MacDonald's second Labour Administration, that Egypt should be relieved of the presence of the British troops, which have hitherto watched over Cairo and Alexandria.

But a limited zone of territory was defined, along the Suez Canal, which British troops should garrison. For the rest, unrestricted self-government was conceded.

The negotiations broke down over the question of the Soudan. Nominally the Soudan is under the joint sovereignty of Great Britain and Egypt. Actually it is a British dependency, run by British soldiers and officials, and much British capital has been invested in it for the development of cotton plantations under irrigation.

The main point at issue was the claim of the Egyptians to migrate freely across its frontier. At that time the Egyptians did not value membership of the League of Nations, so that this issue did not arise.

The outlook has changed in some respects in the intervening years. To-day the Egyptians are eager to join the League. Its value in the case of Ethiopia has, they think, been demonstrated, which may be a sanguine view.

Since Irak is a member, one supposes (though one cannot be sure) that Downing Street can hardly oppose their entry.

"Independence" would mean little if it did not mean this. Whether they still take an extreme view of their rights in the Soudan is not yet known.

They have a financial case that calls for candid investigation. The cost of re-conquering the Soudan fell largely on the Egyptian Budget; the man-power also was mainly Egyptian, though under British command.

None-the-less, the government of the re-conquered territory is wholly in British hands, and the fruits have gone mainly to British investors and contractors.

One has to remember that the record of Egyptian rule in the Soudan, until the Mahdi's rising overthrew it, was one of oppression and incompetence.

Nor have the Soudanese, so far as I can gather, any great liking for the Egyptians.

Menace To The Nile

There is, therefore, no obvious case for any increase of Egypt's nominal status in the Soudan.

But that is no answer to the financial claim, which ought (one supposes) to be submitted to impartial arbitration. A similar guarantee should be offered, if the Egyptians ask for it, that Egypt shall always receive its fair share, in any future engineering developments, of the waters of the Nile.

The new issue in the Egyptian question has been created by Mussolini. No one, in 1930, realised that this rampant Fascist Imperialism, with its base in Libya, on the western frontier of Egypt, could be a menace to the Nile Valley.

Both sides were agreed that a British garrison should be located on the banks of the canal, and that seemed an adequate protection. To-day, the question is asked, on the British side, will Alexandria be safe, if it has no British garrison on the spot?

Again, the Italian threat is largely from the air. But Egypt has no air force of her own. On their side the Egyptians point out with pardonable bitterness, that British policy since the Occupation has left their native army small and weak.

If a new danger threatens Egypt, they wish to meet it with a stronger army, and an air force of their own.

With good temper on both sides one supposes that a compromise could be reached. Some time will be required to build adequate defences with native material; in the interval there may be a case for some delay (subject to a definite time-table) in the withdrawal of the British forces.

One notes, however, that the attitude of Downing Street in this

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

COURAGEOUS ACTION.

The French Royalists were spoiling for a fight. And it is really surprising how they had kept themselves in check for such a long time. The attack on M. Blum should, however, be welcomed not only by the Leftish United Front, but by every one, within or outside, who favours democracy as against Fascist Dictatorship. The Fascist menace in France had been growing rapidly. And M. Laval's thinly disguised sympathies had been encouraging French Fascism to organise and equip itself for a grand assault on the democratic regime in that country. The action of the Camelots du Roi—whether the attempt on M. Blum was premeditated or not—has enabled the Sarraut Government to strike swiftly without giving the enemies of the regime the opportunity to organise large scale resistance. This is what, we hope, has happened. In any case M. Sarraut has shown courage in facing the danger that has been threatening France and the chances are that he will suppress it to the great relief of well-wishers of democracy and international peace.

EGYPT AND BRITAIN.

It is true, as the Egyptian Prime Minister told his King, that the Egyptian Delegation to negotiate a Treaty with Britain was remarkable for its unity and representative character. It is also quite true that Egypt desires cordial friendship with Britain on a basis of co-operation and good understanding—it is not Egypt's fault that no honourable settlement was ever arrived at between the two countries. And it amply proves the Wafd's desire for peace that its leader should have consented to lead this delegation of all "Parties," when the only representative Party in Egypt is the Wafd and, as such, is alone entitled to negotiate on behalf of the country. But the portents of peace are not exactly happy, as we have pointed out before. British attitude and official pronouncements do not encourage optimism. The question is whether, in the event of failure of negotiations, the leaders of other parties will preserve a United Front under Nahas Pasha.

A NOTORIOUS EXCLUSION

It is notorious that the Cypher Bureau is a very 'Sanctum Sanctorum" of the Government of India, from where all Indians are scrupulously excluded. Government were pleased recently to make a beginning in Indianisation, "by posting an Indian for preliminary training in the use of cyphers!" Apparently this gracious concession has marked the end of all progress, as is evident from the categorical affirmative answer of Sir Aubrey Metcalfe to Mr. Satyamurti's question in the Assembly. 'Whether His Majesty's Government did not want Indians to be appointed in the Bureau where that Government's code was used?' To Mr. Joshi's further very pertinent query whether this discrimination was not inconsistent with the new Constitution, Sir N. N. Sircar could give only an evasive reply. This exhibition of distrust on the part of His Majesty's Government in Indians, who are always glorified as equal partners in the Commonwealth of Nations, and who pay for the Cypher Bureau of course, carries its own moral. It must however, be stated in fairness to the Government of India that they have decided to discontinue the present code, and substitute a fresh one of their own, which will come in force soon. All restrictions upon the employment of Indians are then expected to cease.

HOT AND COLD.

While passing the customary resolution to record the official report of the Municipal Commissioner for the last year, the Bombay Municipal Corporation also decided to invite the attention of the Commissioner to a long list of the city's wants, and requested him to report upon the measures to be adopted for improving the existing condition. The charge-sheet of our civic omissions and commissions is no doubt as pressing as it is formidable, and the supporters of the resolution were, it will be readily granted, actuated by the best of motives. But such an omnibus programme obviously defeats its own ends, and the pious resolution will, we daresay from past experience, remain only a dead letter. What is wanted today is a severely practical five or ten year plan, with a definite reform in view. Making a hotchpotch of all possible necessary civic improvements and vaguely asking the Commissioner to report upon them, may salve the conscience of the members of the Corporation, but it will do precious little good to the city. And new reform means provision of finance, which must be also undertaken. This brings us to the fact that the Corporation only recently reduced the general tax by one per cent, which means an annual decrease of eleven lacs in the municipal income. Many of those who supported the present resolution had also voted for the reduction of the general tax. One wonders how to reconcile this zeal for adding to the expenditure and at the same time curtailing the income of the Corporation. Passing of such mutually inconsistent resolutions only amounts to blowing hot and cold simultaneously!

FUTILE EXPLANATION.

Protests from all parts of India against the insulting remarks about her, made by Hitler recently in addressing the University students of Munich, seem to have had some effect upon the Fuhrer. For an official communication has been issued in Berlin which makes an attempt to put a gloss over those remarks. It is a puerile attempt. The official communication does not repudiate any of the specific statements reported by Reuter but merely states that the address was not of a political but only of an historical nature and in no way referred to any actual racial or colour problems. This irrelevant explanation does not, in the least mitigate Hitler's offence in his insulting reference to India as having been taught how to walk by the British.

SWADESHI SHIPPING.

The construction of the steam launch "Rang-mati" is a most promising Swadeshi enterprise in ship-building. This launch, built in Cutch Mandvi for the Maharao of Cutch, is thoroughly modern in construction and has been designed and built by an Indian, Mr. J. B. Budhbhatti, A.I.N.A., F.R.S.A., the Mechanical Engineer of the State. It is also made entirely of Indian materials except for the machinery in it and parts which cannot be secured in this country. It has made a successful trial voyage from Cutch to Bombay, where it is now lying at anchor, and will soon go back to Cutch and thence to Karachi to complete her trial voyage. We trust the boat will give satisfaction in every way and encourage the Maharao and others to help to a greater extent in reviving Swadeshi shipping industry. Government's lukewarmness in this respect should be itself an added incentive to private effort.

EXPENDITURE ON BENDA CASE.

Tottenham Says, People Have to Pay for Defence of Soldiers.
—Headlines.

Sh—sh—sh. It's in the public interest.

* * * *

During the voting on Mr. B. Das' Bill, Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, the "Nationalist" patriot from Sind, remained neutral.

That was perhaps because he wanted to follow the lead, given on an earlier occasion, of Bhai Parmananda and "teach Congress" another "lesson" by remaining neutral.

And if the Congress persistently refuses to learn, Bhaiji and Mr. Lalchand Navalrai will themselves bring in a Bill further strengthening the Cr. L. A. A.

* * * *

The Independents, of course, acted Independently. Mr. Jinnah and a few others voted for the repeal. Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Homi Mody and Doctor Ziauddin against, while Mr. Gauba remained neutral.

They never fail to justify their name.

* * * *

Sir Muhammad Yakub said that abuse of law was no reason for its repeal.

We agree. But it is every reason for the repeal, so to speak, of those responsible for it and that is a contingency with Sir M. Y. would avoid even at the sacrifice of the "Law."

By the way, is the Cr. L. A. Act of 1908 "Law?"

* * * *

In reply to an interjection Sir Muhammad Yakub declared in the Assembly that he was in touch with a large number of Communists "who are in this House."

We do earnestly hope these Communists are not trying to seduce Sir Md. Yakub with the help of Moscow gold.

* * * *

The British High Commissioner in Egypt, having intelligently anticipated the future, assures the Egyptian Premier that the British Government "do not feel, if an agreement is not reached, that it need necessarily affect the good relations which they hope not merely to maintain but to strengthen."

Problem: If the present are "good relations," what would they be on being strengthened?

Keep the answer and sympathize with Egypt.

* * * *

The Nazi Consul-General at Calcutta states that the Fuhrer "in no way referred to any actual racial or colonial problems," in his notorious anti-Indian speech.

No, not actual, but merely historical as Hitler understands poor History.

* * * *

DO YOU AGREE?

As a Scot who has travelled a bit I would give the following as the chief characteristics of the people of various countries:—

Most progressive—American.
Most conservative—English.
Most mysterious—Chinese.
Most sporting—Australian.
Most musical—Hungarian.
Most religious—Irish.
Most courteous—Japanese.
Most hospitable—Spanish.
Most romantic—Italian.
Most methodical—German.—"Traveller," Park Lane, Croydon.

"This" writes a correspondent is a cutting from a British Weekly. May we ask the Editor of Tete-a-Tete his opinion as to Africa and India?"

Most unfortunate, of course.

But the Scot would describe it differently.

* * * *

According to an A.P. report from Madras, "hundreds of air fans turned up at aerodrome throughout the day."

They would have certainly provided a much-needed breeze during the hot-weather.

But we make a mistake. There must have been a storm. For, the fans included "a number of ladies."

* * * *

Pat, the Irishman, was relating a story of his travels.

"I landed on the island and started to explore," he said. "When I got to the middle of the island I saw the biggest bear I've ever seen in me whole loife." He paused dramatically, then continued: "There was one tree on the island, and the lowest bough was twenty feet from the ground, and I jumped for it."

"Did you manage to grasp it?" asked one of his audience.

"I didn't grasp it going up," replied the Irishman, "but I caught it coming down."

End Of "Proletarian Dictatorship?"

PARLIAMENTARY GOVT. FOR RUSSIA

Structure Of Proposed New Soviet Constitution

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Daily Herald", London, is responsible for the report that in the autumn of this year the All-Union Congress of the Soviets will be asked to ratify the new Soviet Constitution. Mr. Molotov, President of the Republic, indicated in a speech some time ago the impending changes in the Soviet Constitution and it is expected that by the Summer or Autumn of next year, the new Constitution will come into operation.

No Class Exclusions

According to the Correspondent of the London paper, the New Constitution will say good-bye to the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat" by the introduction of the Parliamentary system in Western Models. Universal suffrage, direct election, secret ballot and the abolition of the class exclusion of the "bourgeoisie" and priests will form its corner-stone. The present weightage in favour of the proletariat (industrial workers) is to go and the peasants are to be placed on a basis of complete equality with the town workers.

Is Transition Over

This swing of Russia to Democracy while the Capitalist countries are heading towards Dictatorships is significant and is sure to raise interesting, if also disquieting, controversy all over the world. Is it that the Soviet leaders consider that the transition from Proletarian Dictatorship to Socialist Society has been achieved? Or, is it the abandonment of the advance to the establishment of Classless Society which is what Socialism aims at? Or, is it again a challenge to "Bourgeois Democracy"?

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The new Soviet Constitution, I hear, is likely to be ready for ratification by the All-Union Congress of Soviets this year.

One says "new Soviet Constitution:" but its outstanding feature will be that it abolishes the Soviet system of the Constitution of 1918 and substitutes for it a Parliamentary system on Western models, writes the Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Daily Herald," London.

The franchise is to be universal: the existing exclusions of "bourgeois," priests, etc., being abolished.

The ballot is to be secret.

And all elections are to be directly by the people.

Instead of, as now, delegates from local Soviets forming provincial Soviet Congresses, which, in their turn, send delegates to the Soviet Congress of each Republic and to the All-Union Soviet Congress, representatives will be chosen directly for each type of Legislature.

There will be an All-Union Parliament, a Parliament for each self-governing Republic, and, of course, local and municipal bodies.

"We are going to try to adopt the best elements of the Parliamentary system, even though we may cause some amusement abroad by doing so," Mr. Molotov, the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, has said.

The peasants are to be on a footing of complete equality with the town workers: whereas the present system is so weighted as to keep the balance of power entirely in the hands of the organised industrial workers.

The working out of the details of the new Constitution has been a formidable task: for the Soviet Union, with its elaborate divisions and sub-divisions into Republics and sub-Republics and "autonomous areas," is not only a very big but a very complicated political structure.

And not only the machinery of representation but the whole constitutional system is being thoroughly overhauled by the Commission set up last July under the presidency of M. Stalin.

Some idea of the complexity of the work can be gained from the mere enumeration of its sub-committees.

They are: General, economic, financial, legal, electoral, judicial, central and local powers, education, labour, defence and foreign affairs.

VITAL PROBLEMS.

In addition, there is a drafting committee consisting of all the chairmen of the sub-committees —who include all the "big men" of the present Government.

How far the democratic framework on which the new constitution is to be built will give it a really democratic character cannot be judged until details are known, or, indeed, until the new machinery begins to work.

Such questions as the responsibility of the executives to the representative bodies (or alternately their separation as in the United States) as reedom of speech and political organisation, are still being earnestly discussed.

FINISHED BY SUMMER.

Most vital of all is the problem of the relationship of the Communist Party organisation to the new elected bodies.

I gather, however, that so much progress has already been made that it is now confidently expected that the work will be completed by the summer.

In that case the last All-Union Congress of Soviets will probably meet in the autumn. And the first Parliaments (which will probably keep the title of "Soviet," for the sake of historical continuity) will be elected in the spring or summer of 1937—as soon as the machinery can be set up.

MIXTURE OF PARLIAMENTARY & SOVIET SYSTEM

The "Manchester Guardian's" London Correspondent writes:

An account of the new Constitution of Soviet Russia, which appears in a London newspaper this morning, goes, I understand on good authority, a little farther than what has yet been decided and rather overstates the degree in which the projected Constitution is meant to follow the Western Parliamentary model. All that is yet sure is what Mr. Molotov said in a speech some time ago, that Soviet Russia is going to try to adopt the best elements of the Parliamentary system, "even though we may cause some amusement abroad by doing so."

The distinctive thing about the Soviet Constitution is that it ress on soviets, which simply means councils, and the fundamental units are village councils and workers' councils—that is, councils formed by the workers in the particular industry or workshop. This means that the present fundamental units are not necessarily territorial, but are often vocational. By a system of indirect election the district, provincial, and, in the end, the central councils, on which the Central Government rests, are built up. It is not contemplated, I understand, that the new Parliamentary constituencies should be purely territorial as they are here and in France and the United States of America. There will be vocational constituencies still.

The contemplated new Constitution, I gather, will most likely be a mixture of the Parliamentary and the Soviet system.

Mr. Purnanand Dave Shehravala, who has just returned from Japan after having studied the conditions of the cotton trade in that country.

BRIGHTER POST OFFICES IN INDIA

Notable Experiment To Be Tried Within Next Few Days

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

A new move for brighter post offices in India will be made within the next week or ten days.

As an experiment picture post cards will be placed on sale at post offices in a number of centres, their price being the same as that of ordinary stamped post cards, namely, 9 pies.

This has been made possible by co-operation between the Post Office and the North Western Railway.

To begin with 100,000 of these post cards are being printed. There are four different pictures—25,000 of each. Two of the pictures are in beautiful sepia-tone, while the other two in an unusually attractive blue-tone.

Beauty Spots

They are pictures of beauty spots served by the North Western Railway. One portrays the Darbar Sahib, Dehra Baba Nanak, the other the third Bridge Srinagar Kashmir, the third the Golden Temple, Amritsar, and the fourth the poplar avenue leading to Srinagar, Kashmir.

The places where these new 9-pie picture post cards will be placed on sale, will be Bombay, Madras, Lucknow, Delhi, Simla, Lahore, Calcutta and the forthcoming Patna Exhibition.

In this enterprise the Indian post office is giving the lead to the British Post Office, which has nothing of this description to offer.—United Press.

The 34th anniversary of the Gurukula University Hardwar will be celebrated from 6th to 9th March 1936 during Holi holidays. Several important conferences will be held and it is expected that a large number of people from all over India will come to Hardwar to attend this anniversary.

Vote For Mr. K. T. Shah

APPEAL TO GRADUATE VOTERS

The following manifesto in support of Mr. K. T. Shah's candidature to the Bombay Legislative Council signed by Mr. K. F. Nariman (Sir) Govind B. Pradhan, Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Shantilal Mangaldas, Mr. S. G. Vaze, Mr. Bhaskarrao Medh, Mr. K. R. Kanitkar, (Mrs.) Hansa Mehta, Mr. V. K. Joag, (Sir) J. B. Boman-Behram, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., M. D. D. Gilder, M.L.C., Dr. J. A. Collaco, M.L.C., Mr. K. M. Khadye, Mr. M. A. Karanjawalla, Mr. K. H. Goregaonkar, Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Mr. Makanji Mehta, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. V. G. Vaisampayan, Mr. G. V. Malwankar, Mr. P. A. Wadia, Mr. M. Y. Haindaday, Mr. D. R. Gadgil, Mr. Mohanlal Mr. Desai, Dr. Jivaraj N. Mehta and Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri has been issued:—

Mr. K. T. Shah is offering himself as a candidate for election to the Bombay Legislative Council, in the vacancy caused by the sad death of Rao Bahadur Kale. We believe he will render in this field the same kind of service to the Presidency that he has been hitherto rendering on a narrower scale in the University and in the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

It must be well-known to the graduates of this University that he has made a close study of the financial and economic conditions of the country as a whole, as is evidenced by the number and variety of his works on these subjects, which have met with a cordial reception at the hands of the Press and public in this country and outside. By this means he has contributed a great deal to the education of the public in a proper appreciation of the problems which confront us in these fields, and the means to solve them effectively. As an industrialised and a commercial province, this Presidency's problems of finance and economic recovery are, perhaps, more acute than those of any other Province; and the well-informed and energetic representation of the Indian view-point on such matters must be conceded to be one of the greatest necessities of the moment. We, therefore, commend Mr. K. T. Shah's candidature for the Council in the firm belief that within the scope allowed to the local Legislature, he would do the utmost possible to promote an effective and satisfactory solution of such problems.

The problems of University as well as secondary and primary education are not a whit less important than those of economic recovery. Those who have watched Mr. Shah's work in the Senate of our University will have no hesitation in believing that he would be able to contribute materially to the solution of these problems, if elected to the Legislature.

Mr. Shroff's Support

Mr. A. D. Shroff, writes:—

I have great pleasure in supporting the candidature of Mr. K. T. Shah for a seat in the Bombay Legislative Council rendered vacant by the death of Rao Bahadur Kale. Keenly alive as we are to the disabilities imposed by the existing constitution, experience has taught us that even with the limited scope available under the present order of things, national interests in many directions can be conserved and promoted with the presence of strong men in our Legislatures. Mr. K. T. Shah has not only been known as a strong man in the sense of being a dauntless and uncompromising fighter for the nationalist cause but is also a deep student of our most vital problems, both political and economic. His encyclopaedic knowledge and boundless energy will considerably assist the nationalist element in the Bombay Legislative Council to see that the financial, economic and political interests of this Province are properly safeguarded and, circumstances permitting, definitely promoted. I make, therefore, strong appeal to every voter on the register for this election, which will be held on Monday, the 17th inst., to record his vote in favour of Mr. K. T. Shah to ensure his success in the election.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Bill Withdrawn After Interesting Debate In Commons

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 14.

A Private Bill urging the creation of a Ministry of Defence of which the head would co-ordinate the work of the navy, army and air force, provided the material for a full-dress debate in the House of Commons before the second reading of the motion was withdrawn in difference to an appeal by Government and Sir Austen Chamberlain.

The discussion revealed that a number of prominent members in all parts of the House supported the Bill wholeheartedly or in a modified form.

BOMB AS MASTER WEAPON.

The mover, the conservative admiral Sueter, stressed the importance of air attack and declared that the bomb was gradually becoming the master weapon and pressed Government to engage in experiments in the battleships versus bombs question. Let the Admiralty make an old battleship as unsinkable as possible and then let the airmen do their best.

Admiral Sueter scouted the suggestion that anti-aircraft guns could prevent the bombing of ships. He contended that the Dominions should be represented in the proposed New Ministry.

IMPERIAL COMMITTEE'S FAILURE.

Subsequent speakers emphasised that the co-ordination would save millions of pounds and would give better service. They asserted that the Committee of Imperial Defence had not met the situation.

GOVT. APPEAL.

Replying for the Government, Lord Eustace Percy defined the preliminary issue between (1) federal union of distinct executive departments developing a common line and subject to the Prime Minister's decisions and (2) a scheme basing that co-operation on executive unification of departments under one executive head. He declared that he could not anticipate the Government statement, but the Cabinet was fully alive to the situation. He appealed to the House not to take a formal vote on the Bill.

GERMAN MENACE.

A striking speech by Sir Austen Chamberlain followed in which he also advised the House to await Government's proposals. At the same time he engaged in disconcertingly pointed criticisms of Mr. Baldwin in connection with his recent declarations of the state of German rearmament and other aspects of the international military position which were based on wrong information. Sir Austen declared that such statements justified the demand for great changes in order to prevent the continuance of such errors.

French Royalist Leagues Dissolved

Drastic Action Follows Assault On Socialist Leader

SEVEN SUSPECTS ARRESTED

PARIS, February 13.

As a sequel to the assault on M. Blum, by the Royalist Leagues, the Action Francaise, National Federation, Camelots Du Roi, and National Federation of Students of the Action Francaise, have been dissolved this evening by a decree signed by President Lebrun under the law passed on January 10. The dissolution accords with the demand of the Socialist Group in the Chamber on whose support the Sarraut Government depends.

The police searched the headquarters of the Action Francaise last evening, seized documents and sealed up certain doors. At midnight there were minor scuffles but nobody was injured.

Seven Camelots Du Roi among a crowd of demonstrators have been arrested and the police are being held in readiness at police stations. The Republican Guard and Garde Mobile will be available if needed, but everything remains quiet and trouble is not anticipated.

One person who has been detained in connection with the attack on M. Blum will be questioned by the judicial police to-day.—Reuter.

ACTION FRANCAISE DISSOLVED

PARIS, Feb. 13.

The Action Francaise League has been dissolved by decree.—Reuter.

Egyptian Premier Wants Assurance From Sir M. Lampson

CAIRO, Feb. 13.

Replying to the Premier's letter asking for an assurance of unlimited freedom of discussion and action in the negotiations, and that exercise thereof should not injure cordial relations between the two countries, Sir M. Lampson states that the British Government are confident that both sides will do their utmost to ensure that the exercise of this freedom will not affect the cordial relations.

They are animated by most cordial goodwill, and while in common with all Governments, must reserve the liberty of action for an unknown future. They do not feel that if agreement is not reached this need necessarily affect the good relations which, they hope, are not merely to maintain but to strengthen.—Reuter.

FRANCE'S NEW PREMIER

(Continued From Page 6)

made a maiden speech boldly demanding disestablishment. During this first session he attended, M. Sarraut had to fight ten duels against deputies and clerical writers who professed themselves outraged by his radical views. His influence, skilfully supported by his brother in the Southern newspaper, rose fast. In 1906, at the age of 34, he received his first Ministerial appointment under M. Clemenceau. Five years later he was appointed Governor-General of Indo-China. He became one of France's greatest Proconsuls.

Work in Indo-China.

If Indo-China is to-day the only French colony to pay its way, that is the undisputed achievement of M. Sarraut. He interpreted his duty as calling for economic reform and reconstruction rather than for mere maintenance of French rule. Before he arrived, Indo-China was poorly organised, its population of twenty millions improverished. M. Sarraut began his Governorship by building roads and railways, factories and schools, and improving sanitation. Before long he had gained the whole-hearted support of the educated natives. During the nine years of his term of office he learned the language and studied the customs of the native population with a sympathetic understanding which was fully reciprocated. Later, during the World War, France reaped the harvest of M. Sarraut's wise stewardship: the Annamites fought willingly and valiantly for the French cause. They recognized that French initiative had brought prosperity to their country. Thanks to M. Sarraut, Indo-China to-day is a well-governed, progressive country with expanding industries and a capital which French writers, can proudly call "the New York of the East". When M. Sarraut was recalled to Paris in order to become Minister of the Colonies in M. Millerand's Cabinet, the organ of Mr. Sun Yat-sen, the Chinese revolutionary leader, wrote: "If all Frenchmen were like Albert Sarraut, we should not object to France colonizing China." No higher tribute can ever have been paid to a European statesman in the East.

In Paris M. Sarraut spared no effort to awaken the French public's interest in the colonial Empire of France. He was Minister of the Colonies from 1920 to 1924, and again from 1932, to 1934. During these periods he visited every French colony, initiated many administrative reforms, and above all preached to the officials on the spot the need for mutual confidence between the white and coloured citizens of France. The great Colonial Exhibition of 1931, was his work; and he was responsible for last year's Colonial Conference. In an important book, "Greatness and Decline of the Colonies" he laid down a scheme for the prosperity of the hundred million citizens of the French Empire.

Not a Party-Politician.

In politics, M. Sarraut is a member of the Radical-Socialist party. A man of progressive ideas, he favours methods of moderation and gradual reform. One of his dramatic statements, "le communisme, Voila l'ennemi!", is well remembered in the Chamber. This hostility to communism may well assume political importance now that some of the parties of the French Left have established co-operation with the Communist Party. M. Sarraut, who has served under many of France's greatest statesmen from Poincare to Herriot—he was eighteen times Minister—is not essentially a party politician. "The Republic is an indivisible whole," he said some time ago.

At 63, the new French Premier looks far younger than his age. He enjoys life; it is said that as Minister of the Interior, eight years ago, he found it useful to learn the nimble art of dancing, and has since found a genuine pleasure in practising it. His features, his appearance, his youthful vivacity are those of an American business man rather than of the traditional French politican. A new type of Statesman has been placed at the head of French affairs. His actions will be awaited with unusual interest.

(COPYRIGHT)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

I CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT---HE ANSWERED WHEN I KNOCKED ON HIS DOOR BEFORE---
FORGET IT, CHELFORD--YOUR LIES WON'T HELP US FIND YOUR BROTHER----
HE WENT DOWN THE IVY, WADE--
WENT OR WAS CARRIED, DONAVAN--THAT IVY'S STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT TWO---
YOU PEOPLE STAY HERE--WE'LL SEE IF WE CAN PICK UP THE TRAIL---
THE GROUND'S TOO HARD TO TELL WHETHER IT WAS ONE PERSON OR TWO---
THE TRACKS GO RIGHT INTO THE WATER--
--AND WE'LL NEVER KNOW WHERE THEY COME OUT--THE RIVER RUNS THRU STONE BANKS ALL THE WAY DOWN--THIS IS THE ONLY PATCH SOFT ENOUGH TO SHOW FOOTPRINTS!
1-22
LYMAN ANDERSON

B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES

(NOTED FOR THE PLEASANT & HEALTHY RELAXATION THAT THEY PROVIDE)

			p.m.	p.m.
Saturday, 15th February, 1936	xx	Round the Harbour (Pirwari-Karanja-Rewas)	4-00	7-00
Sunday, 16th February, 1936	xxx	Ulwa	3-30	7-30
Sunday, 16th February, 1936	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-15	7-30

Fare per person: x 0-12-0. xx Rs. 1-2-0 xxx Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES

MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

MAKE YOUR MIRROR HAPPY

"BEAUTY EXISTS IN THE EYE OF THE BEHOLDER"

When your eye looks into your mirror let it brighten up. Let it reflect a face happy, healthy and unblemished, skin smooth, supple and radiant from regular massage with Oatine Cream every night and the application of soothing, cooling Oatine Snow every day.

These two are all YOU NEED FOR Beauty.

If you are not already familiar with the quality of OATINE PRODUCTS, cut out this coupon and post it to us with six annas in stamps.

THE OATINE CO., GRAHAMS BLDG., Parsee Bazar St., Fort, BOMBAY.

COUPON:—

Send me trial samples of Oatine Cream, Snow, Soap, Powder Base, a full-size Shampoo Powder, and the Oatine Beauty Book, for which I enclose 6 annas in stamps. (B.C.)

Name _____

Address _____

ARE YOU FAGGED OUT?

Do this — Take two teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in the morning. Take another teaspoonful a half hour after each meal and one before going to bed.

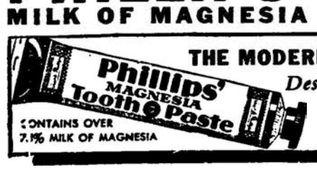
AND FIND NEW ZEST!

Biliousness, indigestion, heartburn, headaches, constipation and pains after eating are generally due to excess acid in the stomach. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia provides alkali to neutralize stomach acids. It invigorates the entire digestive tract. Helps to convert food into energy. Rids the body of poisonous waste. Begin to bring back good health today with Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM

For economy buy the large size bottle

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA



THE MODERN TOOTH PASTE

Destroys Mouth Acids

Whitens Teeth!

Protects Gums

Govt's Educational Policy Futile

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S BITTER CRITICISM

Supports Corporation's Proposals For Mass Literacy

The Bombay Municipal Schools' Committee, at its meeting on Friday, adopted the Corporation's resolution submitting for its approval a draft representation to be addressed to the Bombay Government replying to all the points raised by them in their letter to the Corporation with regard to the revised curriculum of primary education.

In the draft letter the Schools' Committee brought into prominent relief the futility of having a five-years' course of primary education in the City and suggested that the question whether the primary school course should be one of four or five years must be considered more from its practical than from its theoretical or academic aspect.

GOVT.'S "FUTILE" POLICY.

Mr. M.V. Donde in a slashing attack of the Government educational policy remarked that years of experience had showed him the utter futility of carrying into effect the suggestions made by the Government and added that the wheels of the Government with regard to educational policy were going slowly.

With regard to the four years' course of primary education for Muslims, he said that a State like Hyderabad and an eminent educationist like Dr. Zia-ud-Din, are advocating a four years' course of primary education, and it was idle to suggest that such a course would not be suitable for them.

The Schools' Committee cited the findings and recommendations of the several committees and commissions to support the Corporation resolution and referred to the actual operation of such a course by several provinces and States in India.

"More evidence than is available in the letter under reply," the letter added, "would therefore, be necessary to prove that the Corporation's proposal is either not feasible or not desirable."

GOVT.'S 'OBJECTIONS' EXAMINED.

Apropos the Government objection that such a course would be detrimental to the interests of the Intermediate and Backward classes, the Schools' Committee pointed out that the objection did not, however, seem to be upheld by the accredited representatives of these classes who had an opportunity of expressing their opinion on the subject in the Bombay Legislative Council debates in September 1934. They further added that the representatives had strongly supported the Corporation's proposal.

With regard to the argument put forward by the Government that the revised course of studies did not appear to have been correlated to the secondary course and would, if adopted, make it difficult for pupils passing Standard IV to continue their studies in the secondary schools, the letter of Schools' Committee pointed out that they would be but too happy to consider any modifications which the Government could suggest to achieve their object as they were as anxious as the Government not to put pupils in any particular disadvantage so far as their competency to learn in secondary schools was concerned.

AN EXPERIMENTAL MEASURE.

The Schools' Committee differed in the view expressed by the Government that the proposed course on lines suggested by the Corporation could be put into operation as an experimental measure in one or two schools attended mainly by pupils belonging to advanced communities and situated in localities like Girgaum and Bhuleshwar.

The Committee felt in this connection that such an experiment, if carried out, would be of no use whatever inasmuch as in proposing the revised curriculum the Corporation had in view the betterment of the conditions of literacy throughout the City's population irrespective of class or section.

MR. NARIMAN'S SCHEME.

In another draft letter to the Corporation, which the Schools' Committee adopted recommending Mr. K.F. Nariman's scheme to improve and spread mass literacy or adult education, it sympathised fully with his object.

GRANT FOR ADULT EDUCATION.

It further requested the Corporation to sanction a sum of Rs. 5,000 as a special grant over and above the annual Budget grant, payable to the Schools' Committee for being spent in giving aid towards the maintenance of the classes proposed to be opened for adult instruction.

The Schools' Committee further requested the Corporation to empower it to spend the amount of Rs. 5,000 in accordance with the special rules to be framed and submitted by the Schools' Committee for the approval of the Corporation.

"It is not possible," the letter pointed out, "to administer aid to these classes under the present rules of the Municipal Grant-in-Aid Code."

The Schools Committee would keep at the disposal of the Association or Board to be formed for the purpose by Mr. Nariman, their school premises and furniture wherever possible, free of charge, and would instruct their children, teachers and others to extend their voluntary aid in working out the scheme.

PATTABHI ON "OFFICES"

Acceptance Will Bring Discredit To Congress

MADRAS, Feb. 14

"The policy of Council Entry and office acceptance will bring discredit to the Congress", declared Dr. Pattabhi SitaRamayya, a member of the Congress Working Committee, speaking at a public meeting at Rajahnumdry.

Dr. Pattabhi said:—

"It is not possible to work the new constitution so as to give relief to poor people."—United Press.

WHY LALCHAND DID NOT VOTE

Nationalist Party Asks Explanation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

The lobby correspondent of the "United Press" learns that the Nationalist Party of the Assembly has called upon Mr. Lalchand Navalrai to explain the reason why he disregarded the party whip yesterday, when a division took place over clause II, of Mr. B. Das's Bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Bill.

It will be recalled that yesterday Mr. B. Das's Bill was killed for want of one vote, and two only of the non-officials namely, Mr. Lalchand Navalrai of the Nationalist Party and Mr. K. L. Gauba of Independent Party remained neutral.

LALCHAND'S EXPLANATION

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai has issued the following statement explaining the conditions in his constituency (Sind) which necessitated his taking neutral attitude on Mr. B. Das's Bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Bill:—

"Those who remember that I went into the Government lobby alone on the Adjournment Motion on Karachi firing will appreciate my attitude. The occasions when I had to take independent action have been rare during my membership of the Assembly."—United Press.

EXPENDITURE ON BENDA CASE

Tottenham Says People Have To Pay For Defence Of Soldiers

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

As a reaction to yesterday's excitement there was a smaller attendance both in the House and in the galleries when the Legislative Assembly met to-day to consider official bills including the final passage of the Wages of Payment Bill and consideration of the Italian Sanctions Bill.

During the question time Mr. Tottenham replying to Mr. Sri Prakash's question said that the Government had empowered the military authorities to appoint a pleader, advocate or barrister for the defence of any British or Indian soldiers charged with criminal offences before civil courts. The Government had engaged counsel to defend the soldiers in the case at Jubbulpore and the cost amounting to Rs. 3.730 would fall on the tax-payer.—A. P.

EGYPT AND BRITAIN

(Continued From Page 6)

matter implies no great trust in the League.

Battleships And Tanks

If Geneva really intends and expects to defeat Italy's aggression against Abyssinia, surely thereafter Egypt might breathe a little more freely.

The whole case for sanctions in this instance was, as we were told, that their use to-day would deter the aggressor of to-morrow. Yet it is assumed that this very same aggressor may presumably repeat his performance.

The real difficulty, is however, a certain ambiguity in this business of protection. When we display round Alexandria all the might of our battleships, our tanks and our bombing 'planes, no doubt we intend to impress Mussolini.

But the Egyptians have a shrewd suspicion that part of our purpose is to intimidate them. Lord Lloyd had a nasty habit of using battleships in this way, whenever he had a difference of opinion with Egyptian ministers.

Natural Suspicion

That memory may poison the coming negotiations. Worse still were the two recent blunders of the Foreign Office.

Sir Samuel Hoare chose to say in a public speech that neither the old democratic constitution (which has been restored) nor the more recent Conservative constitution (which the King had to drop) is suited to Egypt.

It may well be that he likes democracy no better in Egypt than in India. But what is the meaning of "Independence" if London is to dictate Egypt's Constitution?

Again, it was a gross blunder to insist, as the Foreign Office did the other day, that a Coalition Government must be formed to conduct the negotiations.

It dislikes the nationalist party, the Wafd, which represents the middle-class and the peasants, and always, when free elections are held, sweeps the country. It tries to play off against it the unpopular King, and various minor parties which represent the propertied element or the King's clique.

Never have these tactics succeeded, and always they create the very natural suspicion that though Downing Street may say "independence," it means still to control Egypt, if not with its garrison, then by playng off one Egyptian party against another.

One had looked to the idealistic Mr. Eden for a new departure. Even from the Imperialist standpoint a friendly Egypt would be a gain in the years of peril that may lie ahead.

(World's Copyright Reserved.)

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT 1936

This Tournament will commence on Saturday, 7th March and entries close on SATURDAY, 29th February.

The Draw will take place on TUESDAY, 3rd March, at the Bombay Gymkhana.

Up-country teams are not likely to be required before the 30th March.

Entries will be accepted from Clubs and Associations affiliated to the Indian Hockey Federation either direct or through Provincial Associations.

Entrance Fee Rs. 25|-.

For Entry forms and rules Apply to:—

R. C. SUMMERHAYES,
Hon. Secretary,
C|o Bombay Gymkhana.

His Holiness SHRI SHANKARACHARYA PRAISES

His Holiness writes:—

. . . The treatment of subject of Dharmatma in general and its direction in particular are excellent. The exposition of the difficult characters of Shri Eknath and Champa by Balgandharva and Wasantee respectively is impressive. The picture Dharmatma is well timed in that it portrays effectively. The imperative need to abolish the evil of untouchability, making a powerful appeal for the true understanding and correct appreciation of that problem.

DHARMATMA

A BALGANDHARVA-PRABHAT SUPER

NOW IN

11th GLORIOUS WEEK

at

KRISHNA

DUBASH THEATRE—

Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and holidays.

The Excelsior

Three Shows Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
POSITIVELY FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

There's a pot of giggles at the end of the rainbow!

The World's leading jackasseteers have cornered the Stock Market!

ROBERT BERT WHEELER WOOLSEY

THE RAINMAKERS

Hear Bert and Dorothy sing, "Isn't Love the Grandest Thing"

A dippy, drippy drama of the drought

with

DOROTHY LEE

Directed by Fred Guiol

RKO-RADIO PICTURE

EVERY NIGHT OUR BOX OFFICES WERE STORMED IN EVERY SHOW

SO WE HAD TO REPEAT FOR A

THIRD WEEK!

THE BIGGEST DRAMA OF THE CENTURY!

Cost $2,000,000! Two Years to Make! Two Great Stars and Cast of Thousands!

Clark Gable and the native girl he found in the South Seas' 'lovers' Paradise!

Mutiny ON THE Bounty

starring Charles LAUGHTON Clark GABLE with FRANCHOT TONE

HERBERT MUNDIN · EDDIE QUILLAN
DUDLEY DIGGES · DONALD CRISP

A Frank Lloyd Production

Associate Producer: Albert Lewin

A tyrant Captain drove his men to mutiny. They discover a Paradise of love in a South Sea "Garden of Eden"!

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

Central

(Home of the Stars)

NEAR ALBLESS, BAUG, CHARNI RD.

Off Queen's Rd.—'Phone 27787.

SLAZENGER'S TENNIS BALLS

Available from

All Slazenger Official Stockists in India and Burma.

LET

THE SENTINEL

GUARD YOUR FUTURE

In this uncertain world, Life Assurance Business conducted on sound lines is the chief anchor or safety for the investor. It is also the best means of future provision, not to mention its other advantages.....

THE SENTINEL Provides Up-to-date Facilities for these purposes.

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES:—

(1) Representation to the Policy Holders.
(2) Schemes to suit all pockets.....
(3) Age calculated to the nearest Birthday.
(4) Double Accident Indemnity Clause.....
(5) Permanent disability benefit.....
(6) 2-1/2 per cent. Rebate on Annual Premium.....
(7) Ladies' risk accepted at Rs. 4 extra only. ETC.

For Particulars please apply to:—

The Sentinel Assurance Co., Ltd.

Head Office:—293, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay

ATTRACTIVE AGENCY TERMS.

NERVE PAIN NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In all cases of Neuritis, when your nerves are weak and impoverished.....when you feel that you are on the verge of a breakdown...there is no treatment which gives such rapid and lasting relief as Vitophenes, the Vitamin Tonic tablets. Vitophenes are made from a Scientific formula and contain all the nutritive constituents, such as Lecethin, Bone Marrow, Yolk of Eggs, Iron, etc. which the impoverished nerves need to restore them to perfect health. These constituents are very rich in Vitamins A. B. and C. they strengthen and soothe the nerves, restore nervous energy, and bring sound sleep.

Thus is your trouble ousted from your system, the cause banished together with all its weakening and worrying subsidiary effects. Vitophenes not only banishes the nervous pains but also improves health from the very start. Chemists sell Vitophenes in bottles of 50 and 100 red tablets.

Bombay Agents:—
S. H. HASKELL (EASTERN) LTD., Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

VALET BLADE

12 ANNAS FOR 5

VQ2.

"Just a little Cough" may develop into tuberlucosis and probable death! Protect yours and your baby's health with

SIROLIN "ROCHE"

Bihar Needs Financial Assistance From Centre

Ex-Finance Member Submits Memorandum To Sir Otto

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Feb. 11.

On an invitation from the Local Government Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, ex-Finance Member, Bihar Government has submitted an exhaustive memorandum on the finances of Bihar to Sir Otto Niemyer. Mr. Sinha contends that Bihar must be considered to be a province "in need of assistance" under Section 142 of the India Act and should therefore receive annually an adequate sum by way of grant in aid under that section, which sum could be reduced by 12 lakhs if and when the second half of jute export duty was transferred to it under Section 140. (2)

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME-TAX

Mr. Sinha emphasises that the method of distribution of the income-tax should be one that benefits provinces whose revenue judged on population basis is wholly inadequate so as to give fair a revenue to each province so that reformed constitution can have equal chance of success in each province. Bihar be maintains was thus entitled to obtain revenue per mile of population at least equivalent to present the standard of the United Provinces which would mean an addition of about four crores of its income. Until Bihar was in that position it was wholly unfair that any sums should be given to provinces which were already in a better financial position. If funds were available for further distribution beyond this then distribution of considerable sums on the population basis was necessary.

TO REDRESS FINANCIAL INEQUALITY.

A most practicable means of redressing the financial inequality of the province would be in Mr. Sinha's opinion to assign to this province the proceeds of taxes on consumption. If it be absolutely impossible to give the province a direct share in such taxes the same result should be achieved by making a division of the income tax on the lines which will favour the provinces, which like Bihar have heavy population. Population urges Mr. Sinha seems to be a reasonable test in effecting equitable financial settlement Mr. Sinha demands the distribution of the income-tax proceeds to the province upon the basis of their population. The amount of income to be taken into account is to include the amount paid by companies operating in provinces but having their headquarters outside its boundaries.

WORST TREATMENT TO BIHAR.

Bihar, says Mr. Sinha has had about the worst treatment in the matter of her financial resources at the hands of the Central Government and has been a victim of unequal and inequitable financial adjustment ever since its creation as separate province in 1912.

The Meston Settlement though seemingly fair, was in fact great a wrong to Bihar in that it stereotyped the lowest standard of expenditure adopted when the province was created. Based as it was, not on needs and requirements of the province but plainly with reference to the actual expenditure at that time incurred on its administration.

LOWEST PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE.

Mr. Sinha points out that the provincial expenditure in Bihar is the lowest of all provinces and though educationally province stood higher in its career than several other provinces, it now stood actually lower down in the scale in comparison with even those provinces which were formerly below it. From 1921-22 to 1932-33 Bihar had seven deficit years and only four surplus years and apart from the development activities already neglected in the past having been choked at the start, the effect of persistent retrenchment had been the reduction of expenditure per mile under the Development heads by 26 per cent.

It is understood that except the Bihar Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Sinha, no other body or individual was invited to submit a memorandum to Sir Otto who is expected to hear the Bihar case at New Delhi.

SUIT AGAINST DELHI EDITORS

COURT'S ADVICE TO APPLICANT

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, February 12.

Sir Shah Mohammad Sulaiman, Chief Justice dismissed to-day two applications of Mr. Premnath Khosla alias Chandramohan of Jullunder praying action for contempt of Court be taken against the editors, printers and publishers of the "Hindustan Times" and the "National Call" of Delhi.

His lordships in the course of the order said: The application was made on account of publication of certain statements in the paper on December 18, relating to Premnath when he had been arrested by Budaun police and the matter was under inquiry. The applicant had not yet chosen to start action for defamation or claimed damages through the Civil Court or approached the magistrate or the High Court. The Chief Justice said, he had been informed that Mr. Khosla sent a telegram to the editors of those papers alleging that the news published are false and malicious, would prejudice a trial and requested the editors to contradict immediately and prominently apologise publicly and give Rs. 5,000, and threatening that otherwise the matter would become serious and contempt of court proceedings would be started.

Mr. Khosla followed this with a registered letter in which he sent true facts, and again said, he reserved the right to action.

His lordship said Mr. Khosla's request to the editors was not for apology and withdrawal of allegations, and complete exoneration of the alleged offence but coupled with reservation, the demand for damages. The editors remained silent and neither contradicted nor apologised.

WHAT IS CONTEMPT OF COURT?

His lordship was not prepared to say whether Mr. Khosla had remedy against the papers by filing defamation cases or actions for damages but he thought the contempt proceedings should not be started in this matter. The offence of contempt of court was not an offence against an individual but against the court itself. Any man could bring the matter to the notice of the court so that the prestige and dignity of the court might be maintained but he cannot use this for bargaining and extracting money from alleged blackmail or. him.

The applicant must come with clean hands. His lordship had the power to proceed, but did not want action to be taken when other remedies might be open to the applicant.

Mr. B. S. Darbari appeared for the applicant, Mr. Radhakant Malaviya pointed out to His Lordship the fact that money had been demanded from the editor.

FOR PARTIES & GIFTS ON MARRIAGE OCCASIONS

Select these choicest champles of high quality when you go out with rich Dress, in any one of our following shops.

Messrs. SURATWALLA J J. & SONS

(1) Mangaldas Road, Opp. G. T. Hospital.
(2) Bhuleshwar Road, Kumbhar Tukada.
(3) Sandhurst Road, Prarthana Samaj.

JOGESH STAKED HIS LIFE

Pt. Pant's Appeal To Govt. To Take Humane View & Concede His Demands

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, has issued the following statement to the press on the hunger-strike of Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee in the Lucknow Central Jail:

"Jogesh has been voluntarily bearing the pangs of starvation and the agony of forced feeding continuously for more than twelve weeks. His condition is reported to be grave. All controversy on technical grounds should be hushed before the grim spectre of death and red tape should give way to the supreme demands of humanity. He has been within the bars of prison for every day for the last twelve years or so and knows the hardships and difficulties of political prisoners better than anybody else. It has been borne in upon him by this long experience that their misery cannot be relieved unless and until the proposals made by him are accepted. The depth and strength of his conviction are borne out by the fact that he has literally staked his life. Though late it is not yet too late. Is it too much to hope that it will, even at the eleventh hour, take a human view and concede the demands pressed by him?"

UNAUTHORISED PRACTICE

Mr. Ramkrishna Khattri, who is here in connection with the hungerstrike of Jogesh Chandra has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"The unauthorised practice of striking the iron gratings of all barracks and cells with rods three or four times in the night is still being continued in the Lucknow Central prison where Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee is going on with his hunger-strike for the cause of all political prisoners. This practice has got no sanction in the U. P. Jail manual.

"This striking of the gratings is telling heavily on his meagre sleep. May we hope that the U. P. Government will make an immediate inquiry into the matter and issue necessary orders to the Jail authorities to stop practice immediately."—United Press.

CONCILIATION OR VICTIMISATION?..

Nizam's Rly. Authorities' Drastic Terms Of Agreement

WORKSHOP LOCK-OUT CONTINUES

Lock-out in the Lallaguda workshop continues. The latest notice issued by the Loco Carriage Superintendent lays down that the number of men who will be permitted to resume work will be 5.0 less than the workshop strength of 5th inst. They will be from those who were locked out on the 6th inst. no others being eligible.

The terms of the agreement to be entered into with the Administration by the men desirous of resuming work include a declaration by each man that his behaviour on the 6th inst. was misdemeanour which rendered him ineligible for gratuity in respect of past service, and the undergoing of a trade test without pay if required to do so.

The rate of the pay will be according to the agreement such as the Administration may fix. This will be final and not subject to an appeal. The period of absence from work from the 5th inst. till the date of resumption of work will be treated as leave without pay and will be counted in the service. Usual concessions will be allowed by the Administration except gratuity. The provident fund balance will be retained in the fund and the re-engagod men will be eligible for any leave passes and P.T.O.S.

Although the re-engaged men will be ineligible for gratuity in respect of past service, the Administration will be prepared to consider exemplary conduct and overlook misdemeanour.

The men refuse to accept the above terms. The lock-out continues.

HYDERABAD CIVIC ELECTION

Rate-payers' Appeal Turned Down

HYDERABAD (Dn.), By Mail.

Maulvi Abu Sayeed Mirza, the 1st Judge of the Small Causes Court, delivered judgment in the election petition filed by Mr. Gopal Rao, an Advocate, and other ratepayers of the city, against the Municipal Commissioner, praying that the elections to the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, held in October 1934, be declared null and void, and that fresh elections be held.

The learned Judge, after hearing arguments on both sides, passed orders dismissing the petition on the ground that it was timobarred.—A. P.

U. P. REPRESENTATION ON A.I.C.C.

Acharya Kripalani Not Elected

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

The Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a statement to the Press, writes that soon after the results of the election to the All-India Congress Committee by the U. P. delegates to the Lucknow Congress were declared, a recounting of votes was challenged. As the result of the recounting the following nine members were declared elected to the All-India Congress Committee:—

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Pandit Balkrishna Sharma, Mr. Sampurnanand, Mr. Bishambhar Dayal, Mr. Chandrabhan Gupta, Babu Purshotamdas Tandon and Seth Damodar Swarup.

In the original list Mr. J. B. Kripalani was also declared elected as member of the All-India Congress. Now Mr. Sampurnanand replaces him.

The prominent Congress leaders of these provinces who have not found place in the All-India Congress Committee include Mr. Sri Prakash, M.L.A., Mr. Srikrishna Dutt Paliwal, M.L.A., Acharya Narendra Deo and Dr. Murarilal. —United Press.

COMPETENT

Because—

ANDREWS IN THE MORNING

A keen and competent brain is as much dependent upon general fitness as is a vigorous body. Office management, like all responsible tasks, has its trials and difficulties. The fit man faces them with the confidence which springs from mental alertness and physical well-being. A simple recipe for all-the-year-round fitness is a glass of pleasant-tasting Andrews in the morning. Drink its healthful effervescence to cool the blood—to cleanse the body, and maintain that essential daily regularity. Andrews is lastingly refreshing and invigorating—it tones up the whole system.

KEEPS HIM FIT

THE SALINE WITH THE LARGEST SALE

5/6

Andrews

Effervescing Cooling-Refreshing

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906

Head Office.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay); Bandra (Near Bombay); Malabar Hill 3/4, Hughes Road, Bombay; Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Poona, Poona City; Nagpur City; Rajkot; Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,02,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum Interest on Balances in excess of Rs 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED

Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.

Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)

CAPITAL PAID UP Rs 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND Rs 37,00,000

Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E.

Managing Director:—
Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA Kt

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac

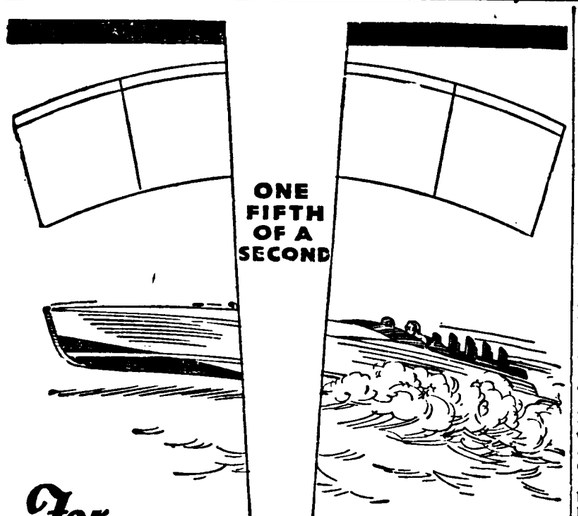
Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances of 5 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed

Advances made on approved securities

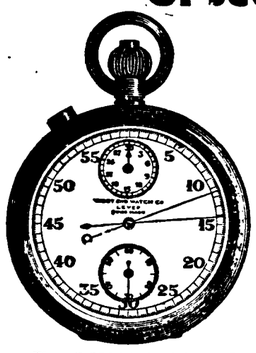
All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.



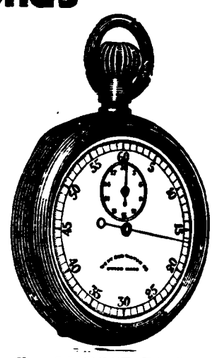
For CLOSE TIMING

accurate to fifths of seconds



The "SPLIT SECOND"
Nickel Silver. Rs. 115

With Start, Stop and Fly-back Action, for close observation of two separate or concurrent events.



The "HORSE TIMER"
Nickel Silver. Rs. 34

With Start, Stop and Fly-back Action, for close observation of one event at a time.

BUY A
WEST END
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE

WHEN YOU INVEST YOUR MONEY

it is safest to have a voice in the management of it. When you invest your money in Life Insurance it is safest that you have a voice in the management of the Insurance Concern. You secure that right if you insure with

THE
BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

Details From:—

Messrs. KULKARNI & CO., Chief Organisers. || CHUNILAL D. BARFIVALA, Managing Director.

9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

ELIXIR GODINEAU

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TONIC

SAFE SURE

"The Temps," Paris, says:—"It is a first class strengthening and restoring tonic of miraculous power."

"L'Echo de Paris" writes:—"Restores health and vigour every day to numberless invalids whose cases were despaired of."

THE PERFECT REJUVENATOR

THE TRIUMPH OF ORGANOTHERAPY

MADON SONS & Co.
CHEMISTS BOMBAY.

U. P. GOVT. ADAMANT

No Inquiry Can Be Made Till Jogesh Continues His Hunger-Strike

LUCKNOW, Feb. 14.

The U. P. Government has issued a lengthy communique setting forth the circumstances leading to Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee's hunger-strike since November 13 last in order "to remove the misunderstanding created in public mind by the reports appearing in the Press."

Detailing the demands of Mr. Jogesh the communique states:—

"In recent years hunger-strike has been resorted to on several occasions in more than one prison in the province in the hope of coercing the Jail authorities and Government to meet the damands, however unreasonable they may be. Government has been compelled to issue instructions from time to time for dealing with hunger-strikers in order to prevent prisoners adopting methods which are subversive to the discipline and which, if accepted or connived at, might lead to very serious trouble in jails. Under the existing orders no enquiry into the alleged grievance can be made, much less any concession be granted to the prisoner as long as his hunger-strike continues. This instruction is based on practical consideration that if prisoners find they can get what they want by recourse to hunger-strike, such strikes will become more frequent and constitute a serious menace to jail discipline."

"For Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee" add the communique, "a good deal of consideration was shown. His present strike is not due to any complaint against the personal treatment of the jail authorities, but has been resorted to force the Government to provide special treatment to prisoners including revolutionaries."—United Press.

BAHAWALPUR AFFAIRS INQUIRY

Committee's Entry Into State Banned

MULTAN, Feb. 13.

A Committee of five including two Punjab M.L.C.'s has been appointed by the Punjab Hindu Sabha to enquire into Bahawalpur State affairs.

The Committee left for Bahawalpur to-day to conduct an enquiry on the spot but were not allowed to enter the State. The party was served with a notice at Lodhran Railway Station, intimating them the State authorities' inability to allow them to enter the State.

The Committee however held an enquiry at Lodhran where they examined to-day nearly 50 persons including women. It is stated that police and military have been posted at Bahawalpur station while the military are patrolling the bazaars which are reported to be observing hartal.—A. P.

JAIL FOR MUSLIM "SATYAGRAHIS"

First Imprisonment Sentence In Shahidgunj Dispute

LAHORE, Feb. 13.

Five Muslims were arrested today while marching from Badshahi Mosque to Shahidgunj.

Six Muslims arrested in this connection yesterday were awarded six months rigorous imprisonment and were further bound down for a period of one year after expiry of the sentence in the sum of Rs. 1,000/ each.

This is the first time that sentence of imprisonment was passed for participation in the New Shahidgunj movement.—A. P.

ALLEGED DISOBEYING OF POLICE ORDER

Karwar D. S. P.'s Charge Against Mr. Nadkarni

(From A Correspondent)

KARWAR, Feb 13.

A sensational trial is proceeding in the court of the Town Magistrate, Karwar, Mr. Caffin, D. S. P. prosecuting Mr. S. D. Nadkarni on the charge, under section 174 I. P. C., of disobeying an order to attend the bungalow office to give evidence in a recent untraced case of infanticide occurring in the police headquarters. The accused pleaded not guilty and reserved his statement.

Great stir is caused in police circles.

ACHARYA DHRUVA TO RETIRE?

BENARES, Feb. 14.

It is reliably understood that Acharya A. B. Dhruva, ex-Principal, Central Hindu College and pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University is soon retiring.

It is further learnt that Raja Jwala Prasad of Bijnor, Chief Engineer, U.P., who is also a member of the University Court is going to succeed him.—United Press.

PT. MALAVIYA'S APPEAL

Dikshi As Cure For Untouchability

BENARES, Feb. 13.

A correspondent wires.—Pundit Malaviya has issued the following appeal to followers of Sanatana Dharma, all Sanatana Sabhas, Hindu Sabhas and Depressed Classes Associations.

Shivratri Vrat is described in shastras as the most meritorious of vrats, as a day of penance and purification which frees a person from all sins which he may have committed during the year and which leads to happiness in this and eternal bliss hereafter. It is also a most auspicious day for taking mantradiksha. This year it falls on the 21st of February.

"In accordance with the resolution passed by the All-India Sanatanadharma Mahasabha at Prayag, I invited all men of light and leading among the followers of Sanatanadharma to make special efforts in spheres of their influence to see that Shivaratri day is observed as a day of national vrat. I therefore call upon Sanatanadharma sabhas, Hindu sabhas and all other Dharmic associations in each locality to arrange, that as far as possible, dikshi may be given to and received by every follower of this ancient religion who may need it, including antyajas or the depressed classes. Receiving diksha on such a day will make the receiver thrice blessed and lift him high, both socially and religiously. The decision of the learned Pundits who assembled at Prayag under the presidency of the Maharaja of Dardhanga that Mantradiksha should be given to all Hindus including the untouchables marks, a most happy and new chapter in the history of the Hindu community.

"I most earnestly appeal to all Acharyas, Matadhikaris, Mahants, Gurus, Saints and Mahatma Sadhus to bless the movement and lend it their full support.—A. P.

A. I. POLITICAL SUFFERERS' CONFERENCE

Sessions Will Be Held At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Feb. 14.

It is proposed to hold the sixth All-India Political Sufferers' Conference in Lucknow on the occasion of the Congress session.

Swami Kumaranand of Ajmer at present in Lucknow is making arrangements in this connection.—United Press.

ADDRESS TO JAWAHAR AND RAJEN BABU

Lucknow 'Varsity Union's Decision

LUCKNOW, Feb. 14.

The Lucknow University Union has decided to invite Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad when they visit Lucknow for the Congress session to address the University students and also to present a welcome address to each.—United Press.

Child's Tragic Death Due To Monkey's Mischief

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)

The story of a two-year old child's tragic experience of being dropped by a "Lungaur" ape from a tree-top, with fatal consequences to the child, comes from Yadgir in Gulbarga district.

According to the report, the infant child of a cultivator was seated in the open eating bread. Attracted by the sight of food, the ape approached and endeavoured to take the bread away from the hands of the child who naturally resisted. Thereupon, it is stated the ape carried away the child and climbed to the top of an adjoining tree.

The cries of the child attracted the attention of the villagers on whose approach the ape promptly loosed its hold on the child who fell through thirty feet and died soon after.

A MONKEY STORY.

It might be added that Gulbarga, in common with some other districts in H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions, is infested by large colonies of monkeys, which, though generally peaceful, sometimes harry the inhabitants by their antics.

The story goes that during the reign of the late Nizam a whole of apes peculiar to Bidar district, suddenly invaded the Nizam's palace compound in Hyderabad city, as it was said, "to make a complaint that they were not being adequately fed." They disappeared as unobstrusively as they had come after their appetites had been regaled at the orders of the then Nizam.—A. P.

BUY THE BEST
"STELLA" BRAND
GENUINE FRENCH EXTRA VIRGIN
OLIVE OIL

Guaranteed 100% PURE

PRICE Rs. 8/4 per Gallon Tin

Obtainable at the leading Oilman Stores and Provision Dealers.

Sole Agents:—NOWROJEE ARDESHER & SONS, 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Sixth Session To Be Held At Wadhwan?

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, Feb. 12.

The chances of the session of Kathiawar Political Conference being held soon appear at the moment very bright.

The last session of the Conference was held at Morvi six years back. The next session could not so far be held as most of the workers had joined the Civil Disobedience movement. Efforts were then made to hold the next session at Dhrangadhra. Satyagraha was resorted to, but the session could not then be held.

The workers of Kathiawad lately met at Amreli and Bhavnagar to consider the ways and means to hold the next session as early as possible. A committee was also appointed to negotiate and to correspond.

I understand from a very reliable source that seven leading citizens of Wadhwan Camp have sent an invitation to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to hold the session at that place.

It is, therefore, now quite likely that a meeting of the executive committee of the Kathiawad Political Conference will soon be held to consider the Wadhwan invitation.

This news will be welcomed by all Kathiawadis.

RAILWAY LINE IN NEW RECLAMATION

Govt. Announce Two Alternative Alignments

A Press Note says:

On 17th October 1935, Government announced that the question of the reservation of the necessary strip of land in Blocks Nos. I and II of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme required for the future alignment of a broad gauge construction railway track, if and when required to be provided for the possible completion of the Reclamation of Blocks Nos. III-VII of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, was under consideration.

Government have now decided that the following two alternative alignments, shall be tentatively accepted at this stage:—

(1) 'Via' the Marine Drive in Blocks Nos. I and II, with a take-off from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway line at Chawpatty, as shown by a broken green line on the accompanying plan.

(2) 'Via' the edge of the Oval bordering Queen's Road, with a take-off from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway line at Churchgate, as shown by a broken red line on the accompanying plan.

The relative merits of the two alternative schemes mentioned above will be carefully considered by Government. The decision now arrived at will in no way interfere with the progressive development of Blocks Nos. I and II on the lines of the sanctioned layout.

Busy Day For Aga Khan At Lucknow

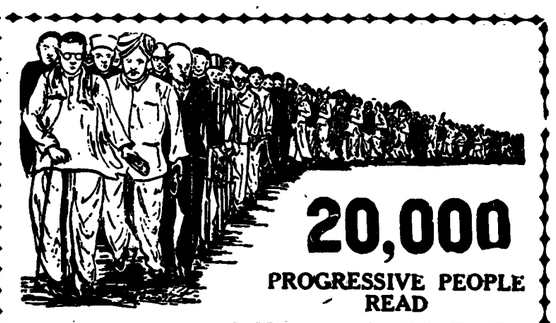
LUCKNOW, Feb. 14.

His Highness the Aga Khan who is visiting Lucknow on February 20 as a guest of the Raja of Saleempur will have a busy day programme. A public reception will be given to him at the station on arrival. After lunching in Government House in the afternoon he receives the Municipal Board's welcome address in the evening, followed by a Citizens' Party.

The Raja of Saleempur is giving a dinner on the night before his departure for Rampur.—United Press.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.

The propaganda Ministry states that they knew nothing about the arrests for espionage at Flensburg, which is not confirmed in official quarters.—Reuter.



20,000
PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE READ
INDUSTRY

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR MANUFACTURERS & BUSINESSMEN

THEY ARE THE SUCCESSFUL MEN IN EVERY MARKET, THEY HANDLE MOST MONEY IN THE COUNTRY AND CREATE EMPLOYMENT FOR THOUSANDS. UNEMPLOYMENT IS UNKNOWN TO THEM.

ARE YOU ONE OF THEM?

Ask for your copy of Industry and forthwith begin a successful career.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 4|- only.
SAMPLE FREE FROM
Manager, INDUSTRY, 22, R. G. Kar Road, SHAMBAZAR, CALCUTTA.

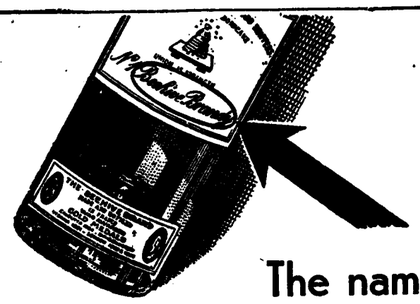
Cold or Hot
HORLICK'S
HASTENS RECOVERY

BURGOYNE'S
B & B Co

Eucalyptus & Menthol Pastilles . Easton's Syrup . Cod Liver Oil
Parrish's Chemical Food . Eucalyptus Oil . Iodised Sarsaparilla

SIX OF THE FINEST MEDICINES AVAILABLE

Bombay: M. K. Shah, Manhar Buildings, Princess Street
Calcutta: H. D. Nag, 36 Beniatola Lane
Madras: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru Street



The name to look for when buying Brandy

When you ask your dealer for "A bottle of Brandy, please," without specifying a name, you may get a good Brandy, or you may not.

But when you ask for "BEEHIVE" Brandy you *KNOW* you are getting GOOD BRANDY, and at a surprisingly reasonable price.

There is safety and satisfaction in always asking for

Beehive Brandy

Sole Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co, Ltd., Bombay.

BE FIT AND HEALTHY

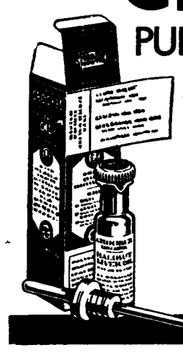
A joy to yourself and pleasant company for others, keen to work, and keen to play. Don't endure that common feeling of "vague illness," that tired, run-down, worn-out feeling. In the East this is commonly due to a deficiency in the food—a deficiency of those vital health-giving elements Vitamins A and D. You must have Vitamin A to give you energy and a natural resistance to infection, and Vitamin D for strong bones and sound teeth. Be *sure* you are getting an adequate supply by taking 3 drops of Crookes' Oil 3 times a day. **Crookes' Oil is Nature's richest source of Vitamins A and D.** Start taking it to-day and discover for yourself the difference it makes.

There is 300 times more Vitamin A in Crookes' Pure Halibut Liver Oil than in average cod liver oil, and 30-40 times more Vitamin D.

CROOKES'

PURE HALIBUT LIVER OIL

COLLOSOL BRAND (Regd.)



In liquid form, 16 days full adult dosage, Re.1.14. Capsules (each a full dose) Bottle of 25—Re.2.6.

From all Chemists and Stores.

The Crookes' Laboratories (British Colloids Ltd.) Park Royal, London - England.

The Crookes' Laboratories 10 Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

INDIA'S TRADE BALANCE

Worst Of Depression Over, Says Director Of Information

The Director of Public Information, New Delhi has issued a press note on India's Balance of Trade in merchandise.

The note considers on the basis of the reduced price-level of each depression year, the percentage increase in the quantum of trade which would be necessary in order to maintain the value of exports and imports, and, consequently, the balance of trade at the pre-depression figures.

The conclusions arrived at are that except in 1932-33, the decline in the balance of trade was caused solely by the fall in prices, and more particularly by the relatively greater fall in export prices. In 1932-33 the relatively greater decline of the volume of exports was a contributory cause and that the relative movement of the quantum indices has on the whole been in favour of exports, and this has helped to moderate the effect of the fall in prices (the year 1932-33 is again an exception).

Indications, however, are not wanting proceeds the Note, that the worst of the depression is now over. The volume of exports which touched its lowest point in 1932-33 has since steadily increased and in 1934-35 stood at only 10 per cent below the pre-depression level. The recovery in the volume of imports though somewhat hesitant in the earlier years, was equally pronounced in 1934-35. Imports in fact made a more striking recovery during the year than did exports, thereby restoring the normal balance between the two. Though the immediate effect of this natural adjustment is to retard the expansion of the trade balance, it is by no means an unhealthy development, for no permanent improvement in exports could occur whilst the import trade remained stagnant.

PRICE RECOVERY.

At the same time, there has been a welcome and sustained recovery in prices. The improvement noticed in the latter half of 1933-34 was fully maintained in 1934-35 changes during the year being generally in an upward direction.

The decline in the index number of declared values has been reduced from 47 per cent in 1934-35 to 44 per cent in the current year. On the other hand, the prices of imported articles have, generally speaking, continued to decline, and the index number of the declared values of such articles has dropped to 39 per cent as compared with the pre-depression period from 37 per cent in 1934-35.

Further progress has thus been made in the direction of rectifying the mal-adjustment between the prices of primary product and manufactured goods, which has in the past been one of the chief obstacles to trade recovery.

Under the influence of these favourable factors India's foreign trade has registered a further advance in the first eight months of this trade year. Exports have risen to Rs. 102.1 crores from Rs. 98.0 crores in the corresponding period of 1934-35 and imports to Rs. 89.4 crores from Rs. 86.0 crores in the same period.

It may be objected that the effect of the increased exports has been nullified by the equally well marked increase in imports. Apart from the consideration that an increase in both exports and imports is merely symptomatic of a general revival of trade, this objection overlooks the important fact that of the increase of Rs. 3.4 crores as much as Rs. 2.4 crores is accounted for by larger imports of raw cotton owing to a shortage in Indian production. If this item is excluded, it will be seen that exports have increased at a much faster rate than imports.

Current statistics, therefore, testify to the intrinsically sound position of India's foreign trade, and serve to dispel the vague fears that have been expressed as regards her ability to bear the continued strain imposed on her economic structure by the world depression.

DECREASE IN EXCISE REVENUE

Toddy Consumption Goes Up In The Year 1934-35

FALL IN COUNTRY SPIRIT RECEIPTS

The Government of Bombay's Resolution on the Administration of the Excise Department in 1934-35 says that in the Presidency proper the revenue from country spirit amounted to Rs. 1,46,39,289, of which Rs. 95,76,959 were on account of still-head duty, while receipts from license fees were Rs. 50,62,330. These figures show an apparent decline of Rs. 22,51,487 compared with the revenue of 1933-34. But this drop is apparent being attributable to the adoption of the monthly instalment system for the recovery of license fees for 1935-36 in respect of country liquor licenses in the Town and Island of Bombay. Even if there had been no change in the system the figures for the whole Presidency proper on account of license fees would, however, have shown a net decrease as compared with 1933-34, to the extent of Rs. 1,34,099 only. There was a decrease (of Rs. 6,64,563) also on account of still-head duty, due largely to a heavy decline in the issue of country liquor.

In Sind the revenue from country spirit amounted to Rs. 14,82,649 as compared with Rs. 13,84,170 in the previous year.

TODDY CONSUMPTION.

In the Presidency proper there were in all 20 more shops opened for the retail vend of country spirit than had been opened in 1933-34, while in Sind the number was reduced by 8. But whereas in the Presidency proper consumption of country spirit decreased by 1,865 proof gallons as compared with the previous year, in Sind there was an increase of 9,470 proof gallons.

Decreases in consumption are attributable to continued trade depression and certain more concrete causes.

Toddy consumption in the Presidency proper increased by 3,50,246 gallons, while the revenue increased by Rs. 3,90,207 (Rs. 63,75,251 as compared with Rs. 59,85,044 in the previous year). In Sind there was a comparatively large increase (18,344 gallons) in consumption as the continued cheapness of toddy led to the maintenance of its popularity among the labouring classes, as noted in the report for the previous year. There was a small decrease in revenue from toddy in Sind.

Rs. 1,80,535 of the increase was due to increase in the total number of trees tapped, while the increase of Rs. 2,09,672 from license fees was due to keen competition at auctions, to the opening of additional shops and booths and to the use of the tender-cum-auction system.

FOREIGN LIQUOR.

In the Presidency proper consumption of fermented liquor decreased by as much as 77,020 gallons in the year under report, but as a slight variant of the tendency observable of recent years that of wine rose a little by 278 gallons. There was a special reason for the drop in the consumption of fermented liquors, namely, the raising of the rate of assessment on sales from Re. 1 to Re. 1-6-0 per dozen quart bottles. The former tendency towards decrease persisted in the case of potable spirits, consumption of which decreased by 5,637 gallons. After the setback recorded in the previous year the consumption of denatured spirits, for use mainly in arts and industries, increased by 17,192 gallons.

The total revenue from foreign liquor in the whole Presidency amounted to Rs. 35,73,482, as compared with a revenue of Rs. 34,28,353 in the previous year.

In the Presidency proper there was a slight drop in the consumption of both ganja and charas during the year under report, while the sale of bhang remained practically unchanged increasing as it did by 64 seers only.

The decrease in the sale of opium in the Presidency proper commented on in the review of Excise Administration for the year 1932-33, was again marked in the year under report. Sales amounted to 16,119 seers. Every district in the Presidency proper showed a fall in consumption except for Kaira, Bijapur, the Town and Island of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District.

The total excise revenue and expenditure of the years 1933-34 and 1934-35 are compared in the following statement:—

Year	Revenue Rs.	Expenditure Rs.
1933-34	3,66,07,000	52,24,000
1934-35	3,47,07,000	50,24,000

The revenue shows a decrease of Rs. 19,00,000 due mainly to smaller receipts under country spirits in the Presidency proper.

The fall in the cost of administration (by Rs. 2,00,000) was due principally to a decrease in the compensation paid to Indian States in respect of their abkari and hemp drug leases.

EXCISE OFFENCES.

Figures of abkari offences in the Presidency proper call for no special comment. The total of cases detected was 9,917 as compared with 8,380 in the previous year. Convictions for drunkenness showed however a considerable decrease, numbering as they did 2,598 as compared with 3,155 in 1933-34. The bulk of the decrease is attributable to Bombay City in which the figures were 1,415 and 1,962, respectively, for the two years.

In Sind the figures of excise crime in 1934-35 and 1933-34 were 584 and 525, respectively. There were only 7 convictions for drunkenness altogether, as compared with 11 in 1933-34, and none of these cases occurred at licensed premises.

SAFETY FIRST

ALWAYS DEMAND PHŒNIX

THE GUARANTEED BEER

Pure and Free from injurious chemicals

Every Bottle Bears A £100 WARRANTY

Obtainable from all Wine Merchants

Sole Agents:—NOWROJEE ARDASEER & SONS, 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

DUTCH BEER At Its BEST

Wear FLEX SHOES

FLEX ALBERT SLIPPERS Rs. 4/- per pair.

FLEX OXFORD SHOES

The best for everyday wear. Best quality upper leather & strong compressed soles.

Rs. 5/8 per pair

FOR COMFORT, LONG-WEAR *and* DISTINCTIVE STYLE

Now is the time when people are buying their new shoes, and Flex Agents everywhere have new stocks of Flex shoes for your choice.

Professional and Business men who value their appearance choose Flex shoes and slippers which are healthy, comfortable and long-wearing, and are guaranteed solid leather throughout.

Bombay Agents:—

Suratwalla J. J. & Sons,

1. Mangaldas Road, Opp. Gokul Das Hospital.
2. Bhuleshwar Road.
3. Sandhurst Road, Prarthana Samaj.

Agents also at:—AHMEDABAD, Paris Boot House. AHMEDABAD, Gujrat Boot House. POONA CITY, Abdul Kader Ebrahim Jee Bros., POONA CAMP, The Kale Shoe Co. BARODA, The Indian Shoe Factory, SURAT, Jamna Dass Hargovind Dass. RAJKOT, Harji Trickam & Sons., PORBANDAR, Mohd. Ismail. BHAVNAGAR, Rathod Boot House. BULSAR, Hari Lal & Bros. BHUJ, The Cutch General Stores.

SOLD BY MORE THAN 700 AGENTS THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON

CHIEF AGENTS "BHALLA" CAWNPORE

Made only by THE NORTH WEST TANNERY Co., CAWNPORE

THE STATE AIDED BANK OF TRAVANCORE

LIMITED.

Head Office:—Alleppey.

Branches:—TRIVANDRUM, CHANGANACHERRY, COCHIN, QUILON, KOTTAYAM, KAYENKULAM & ERNAKULAM.

(Under the patronage of the Government of His Highness The Maharajah of Travancore).

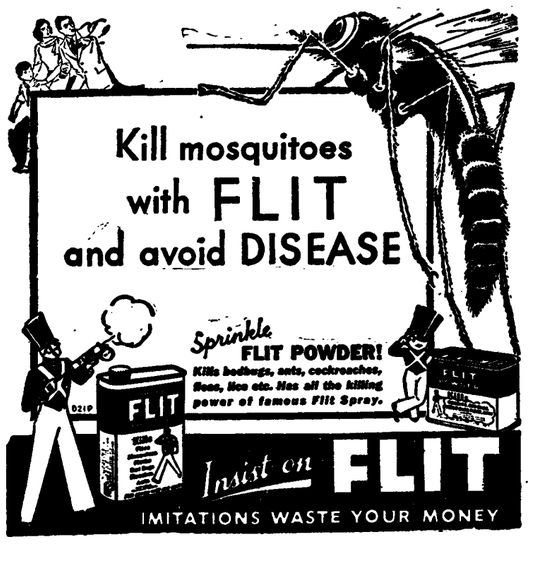
CHAIRMAN:—Mr. K. C. PANDALAI, B.Sc. (ECON.)

Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—

For six Months .. .. 4 per cent. per annum.
For One Year .. .. 5 per cent. per annum.
For 2 Years or more .. 5½ per cent. per annum.

The interest is payable half-yearly. The Bank has made arrangements at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Bangalore for receiving and paying the Deposits At PAR. For further particulars apply to:—

C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., Manager, or
THE CHAIRMAN, COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE, MADRAS.


Kill mosquitoes with FLIT and avoid DISEASE
Sprinkle FLIT POWDER!
Kills bedbugs, ants, cockroaches, fleas, lice etc. Has all the killing power of famous Flit Spray.
FLIT
Insist on FLIT
IMITATIONS WASTE YOUR MONEY

Sole Distributors:—
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

Nasik To Celebrate Ramkrishna Birth Centenary

(From Our Correspondent).
NASIK: (By Mail).

At a meeting of leading Hindu citizens held here, an influential committee was appointed to make proper arrangements to celebrate the Shri Ramkrishna Birth Centenary, which is to be observed this month end, in a befitting manner in the city as well as all over the district.

An elaborate programme of the celebrations to be held on 24th and 25th inst. has been chalked out by the committee. Religious discourses will be held.

The Committee has sent out its members in different parts of the district to make arrangements for the observance of the day.

MAHATMA'S PHOTOS IN SCHOOLS

Nationalists' Attempt To Get Them Replaced

(From Our Correspondent).
SURAT: Feb. 12.

A nominated councillor has once again been elected President of the Surat Municipality. Ever since the local Municipality got right to appoint its own president some twenty years back, a convention was established to appoint an elected councillor as the president, but the present Municipality for the first time smashed that convention last year and again this time. Curiously enough some of the elected councillors, who emphasised their intentions to stand by this convention a few days before the election finally voted for a nominated councillor.

The Nationalist Party in the District Local Board is fighting hard to get the photographs of Mahatma Gandhi being replaced in schools. It may be remembered in this connection that during 1932 movement, when all Nationalist members were absent, somehow or other Mahatma Gandhi's photos, which were kept in some village schools, were removed. The continuous agitation of the Nationalist Party has resulted in the photos being replaced in some schools.

Woeful tales of hardship and repression are coming from the Sachin State. Some people have even left the State territory and settled in British India. Discontent was so great that the A.G.G. has intervened in the matter and people are eagerly awaiting to know his verdict.

NASIK JAIL RIOT CASE

Eye-Witness' Account Of Assault By Sindhi Prisoners

(From Our Correspondent),
NASIK: (By Mail).

Bapu Laxman, a Havildar of the Nasik Road Central Prison, who was the only official eye-witness, giving evidence for the prosecution in the case now before the District and Sessions Judge of Nasik in which ten Sindhi inmates of the Nasik Road Central Prison are charged with rioting and murder, gave a graphic description of how the sudden flare-up of criminal jealousies, swift rally of a score of hardened convicts and their assault on a terror-stricken fellow-prisoner, whom they suspected of having squaled to the authorities, resulted in a severe blow aimed at him falling on the head of one Rahim Sultan by an accident, which ultimately caused his death.

The assault made by the Sindhis on Ramchandar, a convict from Bombay, at about noon on Oct. 25 last, was a surprise to the witness, who was on duty there as also to Ramchandar, who took shelter with a view to save himself.

Pots and pans were at first hurled at him and the Sindhis working in the two rope and carpet factories, which were locked and barred, took out bamboo-sticks from the looms and passed them on to their Sindhi comrades. While Rahim Sultan, one of the Sindhis, was trying to pull Ramchandra off from the witness to whom he clung desperately, a blow aimed at Ramchandra fell on the head of Rahim. At that stage the witness being busy trying to sound alarm could not identify the man who dealt the fatal blow.

The witness replying further questions corroborated Mr. R. S. Bhavanani's evidence as regards the removal of the injured to the hospital, restoration of order by the disarming of the convicts and handcuffing them, etc.

The next witness for the prosecution was Mr. Manke, Mamlatdar and First Class Magistrate, who had held the inquest on the dead body of Rahim. He deposed that Rahim died of only one injury—fracture of the skull, which according to the doctor's opinion, could have been caused by a heavy blow.

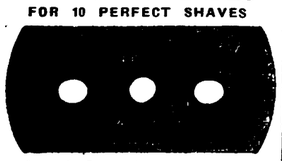
The case is proceeding.

EVER READY

BATTERIES OF ALL TYPES

The EVER READY Co. (India) Ltd
P. O. Box 2170. Calcutta.
170, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay 1

Use OCEAN BLADES
FOR 10 PERFECT SHAVES



Available Everywhere.
Sole Distributors
The National Engineering Co. (India) Ltd.,
Post Box 381 BOMBAY & 137 DELHI.

EARN Rs. 300
A MONTH
By learning by post or personally soap making. Success guaranteed. Good income with smallest capital assured. Hundreds of our students, formerly unemployed, are earning enormously all over India, viz., Bengal, Bombay, Punjab, Madras, U. P., C. P., etc., and Ceylon, Burma, Siam, Iraq, China, etc. For their opinions and details write to:—
B. DUTT, B.A., B.L., (CAL.), F.R.E.S. (Lond.), Principal, Soap Training House, Saidpur. E. B. Ry.

BIRTH CONTROL
Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, High Court Advocates, etc., after 10 years' use call "F. P. Pills", the best of all birth-control drugs, country made or foreign? Because they say, "it controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used". Read their opinions. 4 months pills Rs. 2|4. Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D.H., B.L., Saidpur, (Rangpur), Bengal.

MIND YOUR EYE
Try "CHATTO'S" mustard Honey. Safe and sure remedy for Incipient cataract and other all eye-troubles. Success guaranteed. Free Booklet. Small Phial Rs. 3|-.
THE CHATTO & CO.,
Saguna, Bengal.

VITINE (Govt. Regd.)
A permanent and radical cure for Gonorrhoea, Spermatorrhoea, Involuntary emission, wet dreams, Leucorrhoea and Impotency. Single dose will give you a wonderful effect. Price As. 11. 3 phials Re. 1-13. Homoeo Research Laboratory, Dacca (Bengal).

FREE!! Gold Talisman (Govt. Registered) given by a sage in the palace of Maharaja of Tipperah. Infallibly cures any disease and fulfils all desires.
SHAKTI BHANDAR, P.O. Auliabad (Sylhet), ASSAM.

LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA
Does it trouble you? If so, please get a free particulars to know about the safe, sure, guaranteed specific of the day—Mooktae, Healing Home, Kaliyaganj E.B., India.

Deafness
Partial or total and complicated with head noises and other troubles—no matter how long and what causes, cured successfully in four weeks. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Particulars on request. Kamala Works, Panchpota, Bengal (F).

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Difficulties Of Press In Baroda

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am glad to note that my letter of 16th January, appearing in "Chronicle" about inadequate Press arrangements in Baroda and other details, has been responded by "Sympathy," and "One Who Knows" in further issues, substantiating my statements.

I want to reiterate the grievance that the local papers have, it seems, accustomed themselves to rebuffs. In Ahmedabad I have seen journalists of local papers maintaining a high standard and in Surat too. It is really surprising that in Baroda conditions are quite different. Incidents are not lacking when certain Press representatives are not invited and then they are requested to publish reports, but I am glad to note that certain self-respecting journalists in Baroda, have refused to do so. It is hoped that the journalists in Baroda would agitate strongly for removing this grievance.

The problem of dress is another difficulty and hence certain journalists of Nationalist papers, who prefer Khaddar dress, are not in a position to attend high official functions like Darbars, etc. There is also the "Khangi Department" difficulty, because I have seen that even in functions organised by other institutions, this Department has its say, resulting in unhappy incidents sometimes. It is necessary, therefore, that when His Highness or other royalties are presiding, journalists should be given proper place so as to enable them to record their speeches. The journalists do not at all object to "reserved seats" for "selected few," but hope that they are provided with proper accommodation. It is really anomalous to compel journalists to wear a particular type of dress, and journalists are also expected to attend such functions in decent dress.

Let us hope that the house will now be set in proper order.—Yours etc.,

"PRO BONO JOURNALISTS."

Dr. Moonje's Military School

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Captain G. V. Modak of Belgaum is making a solitary attempt to belittle the scheme of Dr. Moonje of starting a Military school by July next if possible. One Mr. Vellal has now joined him. The arguments put forth by Capt. Modak against the scheme are briefly as follows. (1) The training to be imparted in the school being below the standard of the U. T. C. it is a misnomer to call it a Military school. He cites the Shivaji Military school Poona as an instance. (2) He is afraid of the communal aspect and its imaginary consequences because it is only for the Hindus. (3) He wants his readers to infer the creed of the school as the ex-C. in C. has sent a donation. (4) In view of his disagreement he thinks it a waste of public funds to start the school.

Replies to these objections are as follows! (1) Hindus are stamped as a non-marshal race by the Army Department and to compel them to withdraw this the spreading of martial spirit is necessary. This will be achieved through this school by the continual addition of well-built and well trained educated Hindu boys to the present number, thus spreading a liking for the heroic conception of life. We can then tell the Army authorities that the much wanted material to speed up Indianization of the army is available in abundance. This will constitute a great service in the interest of Hindus, for no one to-day can say that there is too much of education or too much of martial spirit amongst the 250 crores of Hindus. As regards 'opportunity and scope' for the lads coming out from the school only those students who display special qualifications and adaptibility for the Army, Navy or Air services will be given a further training in that particular branch for a period of one year and sent up for the competitive examinations. They will certainly stand a very good chance of being selected. However, it must be realized that no educational institution in the world guarantees definite 'opportunities' to its student's in general. They, whether Lawyers, Doctors, B. Coms, Graduates or Matriculates, have all to fight for 'opportunity' or career. Obviously, students coming out from the Bhonsla Military school will be better suited for any career, being sound in body and mind. Training received by boys coming out from this school will certainly be better than the U. T. C. as they will have more opportunities in Rifle shooting and Horse riding. For seven years they will lead a life of strict Military discipline in the inspiring atmosphere near Nasik. Capt. Modak says that with six horses each lad in the school will have a turn of riding once in about six weeks. Does he suggest that a lad of 10 to 15 years of age will continuously ride for 9 or 10 hours a day? This is not possible and hence at least 4 lads can get a turn on a horse in a day which means 300 boys can get a turn of riding nearly thrice in 4 weeks. The same case in regard to Rifle shooting. As funds permit the facilities will be increased and curriculam expanded. Capt. Modak points to the standard of efficiency of students from the Shivaji Military school Poona and tries to belittle ahead the efficiency of students that will be trained in Bhonsla Military school. Here he forgets that the efficiency of students mainly depends on the staff. As regards turning out instructors only in a short period out of the U. T. C. men and expecting them to spread military education through private effort in the country it looks extremely improbable. How many educated men have gone in the country and spread literacy which is so essential? (2) The objection of its being a communal institution has to be summarily set aside and ignored, as it is levelled against Hindus alone, though many day to day actions of Non-Hindus are supremely communal. (3) The suggestion he throws out, as the ex. C. in C. has given a donation, is idle and misleading. Without the concurrence of the Army authorities and the Government it is not possible to start such an institution. On the other hand it is a blessing to the institution. (4) As regards expenses any such undertaking is bound to require huge funds to make it as efficient as possible. Duly considering the great potentiality of the effort no one will say that the funds will be wasted. Finally I appeal to Capt. Modak to co-operate with Dr. Moonje in making his institution ideal and not discourage him in his efforts. It is very easy to air destructive comment but it is an herculean task to put forth a constructive scheme and gain public support.—Yours, etc.,

P. K. APTE.

Dadar, Bombay.

Insult To Sir Cowasji Jehangir

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—At last the Indian public learns first hand what the highest Government officers think of the most loved, respected and esteemed organization, the Congress, through the lips of Sir Henry Craik uttered before the Nation's most trusted representatives in the very citadel from where is supposed to emerge all justice, law and order.

Sir Henry Craik and Sir James Grigg in asking Sir Cowasji Jehangir, not only a very fine citizen, philanthropist of India but also an unquestionably thoughtful friend of the Indian Government, to join the Congress have shown to the public what they actually think of organizations like the Indian National Congress, that stand for the liberty, welfare, health and happiness of the masses of India. This incident of Sir Henry Craik's utterances though made, I suppose, in an unguided, unconscious, moment of heat (and that is when psychologically we often know the most secreted truths) discloses how determined the Government are in their attitude towards the Congress.

To add insult to injury Sir Henry Craik committed the affront of offering four annas to Sir Cowasji Jehangir.

Further it must be remembered that just last fall, the same Sir Henry and Sir James were loudest in their assurances that the Government would co-operate with Indians through the working of the Reforms and the new Constitution in attaining long-cherished "Swaraj." We now clearly seee how hollow these assurances were.

By the way, was Sir James offering four-annas out of his pocket or was the money coming from the Indian Government? If latter, I would like to know since when has the Government became so friendly towards the Congress membership.

In conclusion may I sugggest this is the time when the Nationalist parties should get together. I demand apology as is worthy to the dignity of Sir Cowasji Jehangir and to the trustee of the confidence and votes of the most intelligent and enlightened people of Bombay I take this insult as one not to Sir Cowasji Jehangir but to the whole of the Opposition Party, to the Congress—to the whole of India. As a matter of discipline,, as a matter of principle, will the Congress members of the Legislative Assembly fight for their honour or will they take this insult lying down and be bullied again and again in future? Do they realise that they have asked all members of the House to discard honesty, integrity, party loyalty and fidelity to the voters whose welfare and interests they have pledged to protect and represent as nonsense and vote with Government, right or wrong all time and every time? In the exalted moments, does Sir Henry and Sir James know that they were almost nullifying absolutely the inviolable right of "freedom of thought, speech and vote" for the nation's trusted representatives to the Legislative Assembly? If the members cannot vote according to their honest judgment without being gibed by the Government side why are they there? Not to be mummies and hear the Government lecture on how to walk politically.—Yours, etc.,

MANECKJI ANKLESARIA.

Bombay, Feb. 10.

Ottawa & Railway Deficit

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In connection with the recent discussions on the Ottawa Pact and the huge railway deficit with which the Indian budget is going to be faced, the following paragraphs taken from a quite recent League of Nations publication ("Remarks on the Present Phase of International Economic Relations") may be of interest to our politicians:

"But other anxieties begin to arise for the Finance Member in connection with a chapter of the Budget still more closely connected with the development of international trade, namely transport.

"In many countries the railways are run at a loss, the deficit sometimes exceeding that of the State itself. There are a variety of special reasons (such as the competition of road transport) which may explain such a situation; but, speaking generally, the deficit is not surprising when it is remembered that every national transport system was conceived and developed as part of the general international transport system, and, therefore, presupposes the maintenance of the international movement of goods.

"In determining the effects of the slowing-down of this movement, we must not, of course, merely add up the figures for transport of goods from or to foreign countries. In fact, a consignment of raw materials arriving at a frontier port or frontier station is merely beginning its wanderings: the bulk of it will continue its travels over the territory of the country. A decline in imports will necessarily bring about a large reduction in transport, even on the national system.

"If, on the contrary, there is a drop in our exports, the 'shortage of goods for transport', after affecting our railways as far as frontier, will also affect those of the countries of transit and destination. This will operate to increase the difficulties of those countries and these difficulties will, in many roundabout ways, inevitably have further harmful effects on our own national economy.

"Moreover, the depression spreading to the national market as the result of the contraction of foreign trade will lead to a falling-off in the actual trade in foodstuffs and articles produced and consumed within the country."

It will be a matter for enquiry as to how far the Ottawa Pact has restricted Indian trade, so far as countries outside the Pact are concerned. Moreover, the large exports of gold from India to meet the balance of payments could surely not have added to the railway revenues! In fact, we seem to have lost not only our foreign, trade, but also a good deal of internal traffic in goods. This may be the real reason for the fall in railway revenues.—Yours, etc.,

"ECONOMICUS".

Bassein Municipality

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With a view to improve the financial position of the Bassein Municipality which is in a desperate state I had suggested in my previous letters published in the issues of 29-9-33 and 16-5-34 of your esteemed paper that the Holbhat market should be acquired by the Bassein municipality through Government's intervention, but I am sorry to observe that the Municipality has done nothing so far in the matter and on the contrary is trying to increase the expenditure unnecessary as will be seen from the following fact:

It is understood from a reliable source that the Managing Committee of the Bassein Municipality has passed a resolution No. 437 on 30-11-35 and forwarded to the General Board for favour of approval and obtaining Government's sanction to pay 3 per cent. commission to the Police Patil for his assistance they intend to take for collecting municipal dues.

In view of the poor financial state of the Municipality at present one wonders if the step taken by them of calling in the aid of Police Patil in collecting its revenue on payment of commission, is in the right direction particularly as the Municipality have their own men to do this job. We trust and hope that the repeated warnings given by the Commissioner, Northern Division, Ahmedabad, to the Municipal Board to find out ways and means to improve their financial position has not fallen on deaf ears.—Yours, etc.,

CHITRAGUPTA.

A Nuisance

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Will the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association urge the railway authorities to put a stop to the nauseating smell which emits from somewhere between Elphinstone road and Bandra stations? The smell emitted is terrible and seems as it were a nursery of diseases. The passengers have either to stop breathing or evade the nasty smell by breathing through handkerchiefs. It is really wonderful as to how residents staying round about there are able to breath this dirty and foul air. I hope that the railway authorities will look into this ill-health provoking nuisance, the expediency of which is urgently felt.—Yours, etc,

KANTILAL D. KORA

An Appeal To Students

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with feelings the appeal made by a 'Poona Student' to the Indian Students through your esteemed paper and heartily welcome the suggestion made by him therein.

Let me, at the very outset, tell my young friends—I mean the students of our country—that we are very indifferent and apathetic to the economic and particularly to the political problems of our country. We should look abroad and survey the whole situation of the students of other nations and particularly now, of the Egyptian and Chinese students. How they have taken the immediate issue of their nations at hand! We discuss such issues and problems of our country at length theoretically no doubt, but such discussions practically signify nothing. The failure of our last struggle for freedom is largely due to our unsympathetically indifferent attitude towards it. We are so much confined to the old notions of our study that we cannot get 'so-called time' even to divert our healthy attention to the toiling mass of our country.

A young man has that latent instinct of high and exalted ideals associated with his nature. But our present system of education is so detrimental that if a young man once falls into its clutches and drastic environments, his noble and exalted ideals of self-sacrifice and patriotism are practically extinguished. But still we shall have to come out of such ordeal and shall have to mould our character and life in such a way that they can be useful to others in every possible ways. We have to do a great deal in this direction and for all these activities in political or economic fields in order to achieve our cherished goal, a central organisation of the whole community of the students all over the country, will be imperatively necessary. This organisation, unified and solid as it should be, ought to have its branches all over India—even in her remotest corner. Without such organisation it would be well nigh impossible for us to move a little ahead in this direction. We should be trained in such organised discipline. We are watching from here with interest and enthusiastic inspiration the wonderful spirit of the Egyptian and Chinese students. They have been able to creaete that healthy influence upon their respective Governments. It is, because, they have got their solid organisation backed up by each and every student, while we are divided into our personal units. I earnestly and sincerely appeal to you, my young comrades, the future as well as the present hope of our country, to come out of that dormant pale of the study, the time is ripe, India is in need of us—the young blood which does not know the barriers of caste and creed—for the amelioration of millions of her poverty stricken masses.

I again appeal to the leaders of the various universities and colleges who have got this kind of sympathetic feelings to come forward and make a move in this direction. We have hitherto been indifferent to the modern currents of politics but now we should realise that we—the Indians, have been put in a precarious position Even Hitler with whom we have got no direct concern or connection addresses us in an insulting tone. It is the duty of us all young men and particularly of the students to take the matter at hand and co-operate whole-heartedly with those who are fighting for the cause of the nation. The time will come in near future when by such a united action our country will be able to reply in a fitting manner to insults hurled against us by Hitler and his likes My brother comrade.

'Come out of thy narrow holes
And see how the other nations
are on their march'

Wake thou thyself.—Yours, etc.,

B. T. G.

Bhavnagar.
Feb. 7.

Music And Lights

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle".

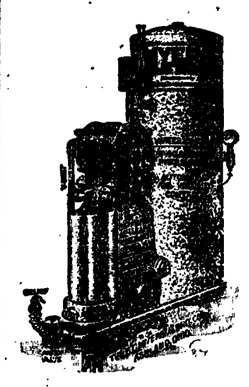
Sir,—Mr. Onkarnath quotes Mr. Bhatkhande to show that one can illuminate lamps by singing. If he had invited the help of his Marathi-knowing friends, he would have known, that Mr. Bhatkhande has said quite the reverse and ridiculed such foolish ideas, in his treatise.—Yours, etc.,

CHAITANYA DESAI.

Your finest tonic
Tired? Hot? The most refreshing drink you could have is White Horse Whisky—good to taste and good for health! Millions of gallons of this fine old Scotch whisky are matured and maturing for the benefit of critical drinkers all over the world.

WHITE HORSE WHISKY
Sole Agents: PHIPSON & Co., Ltd. Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Delhi and Rawalpindi

IT IS A FACT NOT A FICTION
THAT



Myers Pumps
ARE THE
BEST IN THE WORLD
And Yet CHEAPEST in the Market.
WHY NOT INSTALL ONE and ENJOY with PLENTY of WATER which is one of the most important factor of LIFE.
Suitable for any depth, either for bores or wells. Worked by Hand, Electricity, Egine or Wind.
Write for particulars:—
LIMAYE BROS., LTD.
8 Hamam Street, P. B. No. 684, BOMBAY.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—WITHOUT CALOMEL
And You'll Jump Out of Bed Feeling You Could Push a Bus Over
The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.
Salts, fizzy drinks, palatable laxatives and harsh purgatives are makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes the famous, sure acting Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's on the red package.

LUCKNOW CONGRESS
KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES
EXHIBITION.
From 25th March to 15th April.
ON SPACIOUS GROUNDS
Opposite Congress Pandal
HANDI-CRAFTS given PROMINENT POSITION
Artisans and Dealers are invited to book stalls.
Rent Rs. 30/- and upwards for 16' x 12'
Space for demonstration of processes available at favourable rates
Apply to:—
THE SECRETARY,
KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION,
Aryanagar, Lucknow.

"HOW CAN MY HUSBAND RESTORE HIS FAILING STRENGTH"

● Weak, anaemic, run-down men find Waterbury's Compound a marvelous source of new vigour. This strengthening tonic nourishes the vital centers of the body . . . makes rich red blood . . . brings back normal health and energy. Doctors recommend Waterbury's Compound. They know it contains liver and malt extracts, is rich in minerals—iron, copper and manganese—as well as many other nourishing essentials the body needs. It has helped thousands back to manly strength—it can help you. Take Waterbury's Compound—be the vigorous man you used to be.

Sold in blue and red wrappers—the red as a general and bronchial tonic.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

Builds Up Run-Down Systems

M-96

How to Cure Your SKIN ERUPTION

Why suffer humiliation from the scrutiny of passers-by? If your face is marred by a disfiguring eruption, an angry rash, or unsightly blotches, a course of Cuticura treatment will quickly clear you skin. Healing starts with the first application. Itching, irritation and smarting stop instantly. Pimples begin to dry up and rashes fade, your mirror shows a visible improvement each day until, in a few days, scarcely a trace of the disfigurement remains.

ECZEMA
DHOBI'S ITCH
PRICKLY HEAT
PIMPLES, BOILS
ABSCESSES

FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS:

Wash the affected part night and morning with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once, and is an unfailing remedy. The soothing, healing, antiseptic Cuticura penetrates to the depths of the eruption. It destroys the lurking germs and eradicates the poisons which keep the disease active, it heals the festering sores and steadily establishes a healthy condition of the skin which leads to complete recovery.

Cuticura OINTMENT AND SOAP

Sold by all Chemists & Bazars.

CUTICURA TALCUM specially medicated with balsamic essential oils. Absorbs perspiration, soothes and cools hot inflamed skin, relieves prickly heat.

Children like this new cold remedy

You simply rub this pleasant ointment on the throat and chest. Colds go overnight

REMEMBER, when you were young, how mother made you swallow medicine every time you caught cold?

Now you can treat children's colds in a way that is not only more pleasant, but much quicker in bringing relief—with Vicks VapoRub, the world-famous "external" remedy that has just come to this country. You simply rub this vaporising ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Almost before you finish rubbing, the child feels a comforting "glow" on his chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin, like an old-fashioned poultice, "drawing out" the tightness and pain.

At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases healing, medicated vapours which he breathes in direct to the inflamed air-passages. They soothe the inflammation, and make the breathing easy again.

The child relaxes and soon drops off to restful sleep while VapoRub goes on working for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over. Even the deep colds of adults yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful two-way action.

FOR A FREE SAMPLE—Send this ad, your name and address, and ½ anna for postage to Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay. Or you can get VapoRub at all good chemists and bazaars. (105) B

'Just Rub It On"

VICKS VAPORUB

Kathiawar Letter

MILL STRIKERS' FIRM STAND

Demand For Arbitration Conceded

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail).

Fourteen hundred labourers of Jahangir mills who were on strike for some days due to wage-cut won a decisive victory in their demand for arbitration has been conceded.

The Hindustan Rubber works employs 350 labourers. The authorities have kept differences in the rate of wages to indigenous labourers and those imported from Bombay for a similar kind of work. Some days ago all the labourers were on a strike for three days. It is reported due to the persuasion of the manager all workers started working and afterwards two leaders are alleged to have been victimized. The factory continues working.

STUDENT'S HUNGER-STRIKE.

A student of the Samaldas College studying in Senior B. A. Class who kept 64 days in the last term was informed a few days before by the principal that he will not get the form to enable him to appear at the University examination as he has filled in 64 days instead of 65 in the first term. The student appealed to the principal to give him one day as he was sick in the previous term. That student produced also a sick-certificate but invain. Great sensation prevails amongst the students.

The student was on hunger-strike for a day and was persuaded to give it up pending final decision of the college authorities.

YOUTH LEAGUE ELECTIONS.

A meeting of Bhavnagar Youth League was held on Sunday evening for the annual election of members of the managing committee and the office-bearers.

Messrs. Laxmidas Dani, Atmaram Bhatt, and Shukla were elected secretaries for the year 1936-37.

MAHUVA ASSAULT CASE.

The Mahuva Assault Case in which Mr. Ratilal Tarachand was alleged to have made an indecent assault on a minor girl in Mahuva has been sentenced to 24 hours' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 700. The accused has filed an appeal.

PEOPLE TO DEMAND GREATER RIGHTS

Kathiawar States Subjects To Hold Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT (By Mail.)

According to the W. I. States Agency Gazette, there were 1,414 attacks and 283 deaths in January due to small-pox in the several states of Kathiawar. Rajkot topped the list with 283 attacks and 147 deaths. Rajkot durbar has enforced compulsory vaccination for the inmates of all State institutions.

SUBJECTS' CONFERENCE.

It is proposed to hold a conference of all Agency subjects in the near future to secure proper place in the coming constitution and claim certain administrative facilities to remedy their long-felt grievances.

GESTURE TO HARIJANS.

Lathi Durbar has recently set a worthy precedent to all the chiefs and princes of Kathiawar by opening for the Harijans all the State offices and institutions.

LATE SETH CHIMANLAL

Pioneer Industrialist Of Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail.)

With the demise of Seth Chimanlal Girdharlal Zaverlakshmichand on the 9th (as reported in the 'Chronicle'), Baroda has lost one of the captains of industry and a prominent citizen.

Seth Chimanlal was one of the few old industrialists of Baroda who has contributed a good deal for the industrial progress of the state. He was managing two cotton mills in Baroda viz., the new and old Baroda Mills. He took a prominent part in the activities of the Baroda Mill Owners' Association and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries. He was held in high esteem by His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda and was loved by officials and non-officials alike.

The titles of Raj Ratna and Raj Mitra were bestowed on him by His Highness in recognition of his large share in the industrial advancement of the State and liberal donations.

He was the patron of the Sayaji Sahakar Sevak Sangh and contributed much in extending the activities of co-operative societies in the villages of Baroda State.

The deceased leaves behind a big family.

The funeral was largely attended by high officials and prominent citizens.

COMMON SCRIPT FOR INDIA

Nagari With Modifications Is Best Suited, Says Kalelker

BARODA, (By Mail).

Kaka Kalelkar, who has come here for propaganda work as President of the Nagri Script Committee, gave a demonstrative public lecture in Vithal Krida Bhuvan, Baroda, last evening under the joint auspices of the Sahavicharini Sabha. Sahitya Sabha, Baroda, Rajratna V. V. Joshi presided over the meeting.

The lecturer at the outset profounded the necessity of having one "Lingua Franca" for India and said that improved Hindi, with a free admixture of Common words from any provincial or foreign language, is the fittest for being adopted as the common language from the point of view of the vast majority of Indians for an exchange of ideas. He then traced the movement of the Indo-Roman Script which, he said, was more than a century old in India. Comparing the Roman script with the Devanagari Script he preferred the latter as easier, more natural. Feasible for adaptation by the illiterate masses and added that the former would require fifty or more years to be popular with the people. He demonstrated proposed changes in the present Nagari Script, with examples from the stand-point of utility and facility, saying that the scheme had been elaborately worked out after considering the suggestions received from about 125 prominent linguistic and leaders from all over the country.

ROMAN SCRIPT.

He condemned the new system of Roman script revised by Mr. Latiff who had submitted it to H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar, as completely unfitted and unsuited for adoption. The Maharaja, said, he, had taken the lead in improving the script and carrying on the movement for a common script. While emphasising the necessity of having a dictionary compiled of the common language, he appealed to them to support and propagate the Nagari script movement.

The President agreeing with the lecturer's views said that the lecturer was specially deputed for script propaganda work by the Maharastra Literary Conference recently held at Indore.

Finally Prof. A. K. Trivedi proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer and the president.—A.P.

YAGNIK CONFERS WITH GANDHIJI

Resentment In Ahmedabad Against Restrictions Placed On Him

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA (By Mail)

The funds of the Ahmedabad Education Society are swelling day by day. It is gratifying to note that the commercial community of the city is helping much in the direction. The rumour about a handsome donation by Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai for starting an engineering college creates new hope for Ahmedabad, to become the centre of the Gujerat University.

YAGNIK AT AHMEDABAD

Sjt. Indulal Yagnik, who had gone to Bombay after his release, is now at Ahmedabad. He is expected to go to Ranpur. Sjt. Yagnik had long discussions with Mahatmaji and Sardar Patel at Ahmedabad. Keen resentment is felt by the nationalists of Gujerat at the sudden arrest of Sjt. Yagnik and the restrictions imposed on him at present.

PHYSICAL CULTURE BODY

The constitution of Gujerat Vyayam Pracharak mandal is reported to have drafted. It will cover Cutch and Kathiawar, besides Gujerat. The aim of the mandal is to create interest in Indian games. Sjt. Indulal Yagnik's whirlwind propaganda for national games, has created great enthusiasm for physical activities.

TRUNK 'PHONE SCHEME.

The scheme of linking many places of Gujerat by trunk telephones is now being speeded up. Kathiawar is now connected by telephone with stations at Rajkot, Lundi and other places. In Gujerat, Nadiad and Anand have been connected. Baroda has become an important centre. Proposals for extension of the telephone system to Petlad, Kaloi and Navsari are under consideration of the Baroda state and the Government of India.

CHAMARS' RESOLVE.

The Chamars of Kaira district at a recent meeting decided to refrain from drinking wine, to advance in education and to improve their social conditions.

DWARKA WATER-WORKS

Dwarka, the holy place of Vaishnavas, will now have a waterworks. The local municipality has sanctioned Rs. 25,000/-for initial expenses, and the people have collected about Rs. 10,000. When the fund totals Rs. 50,000/- the Government of Baroda will contribute about a lakh of rupees towards the scheme. Correspondence is in progress for electrifying the holy city of Dwarka.

HORSE EXHIBITION

The Kathiawar Horse Exhibition will be held at Rajkot on 15th 16th and 17th March. The organisers are thinking of holding a cattle exhibition during these days.

STRANGE WHAT THINGS CAN UPSET CHILDREN
YES!—TAKE JANE'S CASE, FOR EXAMPLE
I WAS BEGINNING TO THINK IT WAS A MATTER OF COURSE FOR JANE TO HAVE NERVOUS UPSETS AND ALL THAT WENT WITH THEM. FOR WEEKS SHE WOULDN'T GAIN—SYSTEM GOT ALL OUT OF ORDER.
I REMEMBER THAT DAY. YOU TOLD ME THE NEW DISCOVERIES ABOUT VITAMIN B IN QUAKER OATS FOR HELPING CHILDREN KEEP FIT. HOW NERVOUSNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE AND CONSTIPATION RESULT WHEN YOUNGSTERS DON'T GET THIS VITAMIN
I WAS ASTONISHED TO FIND QUAKER OATS SO RICH IN VITAMIN B FOR KEEPING FIT. SINCE THEN, WE ALL EAT IT EVERY DAY. IT HAS MADE A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE—I'M EVER SO GRATEFUL FOR YOUR ADVICE!

M-27

"No More Nervous Worry OR HEADACHES FOR ME! I EAT QUAKER OATS EVERY DAY—SO RICH IN VITAMIN B"

Now available in Quick-Cooking form—Cooks in 2½ minutes.

Nervousness, sickness, headaches, constipation and a general run-down condition all follow when your nervous system fails to get enough of the precious nerve-nourishing Vitamin B stored so abundantly in Quaker Oats. This vital food element we *must* eat every day because our bodies can't store it...Quaker Oats is a vitality food! It is one of the richest foods in iron and copper—the minerals that build rich, red blood, give you new life, new energy, new strength to enjoy the good things in life. Eat Quaker Oats every day. It is delicious—it blends perfectly with your favourite dishes.

EXPERTS SELECT QUAKER OATS FOR DIONNE QUINTS

With the whole world of food science to guide them, experts in charge of these little wards of H. M. The King, put them on Quaker Oats even before their first birthday.

Made from plump Dominion grain. 50% richer in muscle-building value.

QUAKER OATS

Gives you the Vitality to keep you fit

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

CONSTITUTED UNDER THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ACT. 1920.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 11,25,00,000	Reserve Fund	Rs. 5,47,50,000
Paid-up Capital	„ 5,62,50,000	Reserve Liability of Shareholders	„ 5,62,50,000

Local Head Offices:

BOMBAY : CALCUTTA : MADRAS

BANKING FACILITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.

Copies of Conditions of Business obtainable at any office of the Bank.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED AT INTEREST.

Deposits withdrawable on demand. Rules of Business can be obtained on application.

Income-Tax Returns prepared and Claims made on behalf of Constituents.

INSURANCE DIRECTOR FINED

Failed To Deposit Dues With Currency Controller

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

Girija Mohan Sanyal, Director of the Great Indian Insurance Company, Limited at 14, Clive Street, pleaded guilty before the Hon. S. K. Sinha, Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta to having failed to deposit with the Controller of Currency dues for the years 1931, 1932, and 1933, as provided under Section 4 of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act.

The amount of such dues was Rs. 1,45,420 being one-third of the increase in the funds of the Company from life assurance for the years mentioned above as shown in the revenue accounts up to 1933.

He was fined Rs. 500 on each of the three counts, or a total fine of Rs. 1,500.

The Company itself was fined Rs. 500.

Mr. Ernie Monk, of Burma, won the Professional Billiards Championship of India on Wednesday at the Y.M.C.A., Chowringhee, beating Md. Hashem, of Calcutta, by 946 points to 896.

FROM DHARWAR TO LUCKNOW BY FOOT

Enterprising Batch Of Gandhi Ashramites

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, February 10.

A batch of five persons, viz., Gadigeppa Ramankop, Basappa Naragund, Shivarajappa, Yellappa Kanavatti and Vasudev Hemmadi left for Lucknow Congress, on foot. They are all sincere Congress workers, who are all members of the Gandhi Ashram Hosritti Dt. Dharwar. They intend to cover a distance of 1,300 miles, by travelling on foot at the rate of 20 miles an hour every day. They halted for a day at the Karnatak Harijan Balikashram, Hubli and had their meals there. The President of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, Sjt. V. V. Patil treated them hospitably and gave them a letter of introduction for encouragement, by the public. These gentlemen intend to return to Karnatak, from the Congress, on foot only. They are promised help, by Dr. Hardikar and other workers, at the Congress.

Arrangements for the forthcoming session of the All-India Students' Conference to be held at Lucknow in August next will be in progress. Pandit Malaviya is likely to be elected Chairman of the Reception Committee. For the presidentship the names of Dr. Tagore, Sir Radhakrishnan, Sir P. C. Ray and Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri are being mentioned.

ANOTHER REVOLVER THEFT IN LAHORE

Major's Wife's Complaint

LAHORE, Feb. 13.

The second case of theft of a revolver in Moghulpura area (a suburb of Lahore) in the course of last fortnight was reported to the police to-day by an European lady, wife of a Major who is at present out of Lahore. It is stated that along with the revolver three gold rings and a purse containing cash were also removed during the absence of the lady who was visiting friends.

It will be recalled that recently the theft of a six-chambered revolver was reported from the house of the Superintendent of Moghulpura Settlement.—A. P.

AGA KHAN REACHES DELHI

Prominent People Receive Him At Station

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

His Highness the Aga Khan arrived here this evening and is staying at the Viceroy's House. His special train was received at the ceremonial platform amidst scenes of enthusiasm and a large crowd was present including the A.D.C. to the Viceroy, Sir Zafrullah Khan, Sir Mohamed Yakub, Sir Yamin Khan, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Mr. Abdullah Haroon, Dr. Ziauddin, Mr. Hasan Imam and other Muslim members of the Central Legislature.—A. P.

WELLINGTON

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

THIRD WEEK

THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

Plans Open—Phone 22666.

FOURTH GLORIOUS WEEK

WILD CAT

has swept all Bombay
A thrilling, smartly different drama laying bare the soul of a woman in love
IMPERIAL FILM'S
Wonderful Picture

WILD CAT
WILD CAT
WILD CAT

Starring
ONE AND ONLY

SULOCHANA
SULOCHANA
SULOCHANA

Directed by Sjt. NANDLAL.
THRILLS! . . . CHILLS!! SPILLS!!
LOVE! . . . ROMANCE! . . .
LAUGH!
AT

ROXY TALKIES
New Queen's Road.
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

GRETA GARBO
FREDRIC MARCH
in Tolstoy's immortal love story
ANNA KARENINA
ANNA KARENINA
A M.-G.-M. Super Picture
at
PLAZA
To-night & To-morrow
3-30, 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
Complete pictures of lying-in-state and the Funeral of H's Late Majesty KING GEORGE V will also be shown

FIFTH
GLORIOUS WEEK
and
STILL the SAME RUSH!
AS IF IT IS THE FIRST WEEK

New Theatres Ltd.'s Epic Creation of the Season

DHOOP-CHHAON
DHOOP-CHHAON
alias
"BHAGYA CHAKRA."
starring
Sweetheart of Millions
UMASHASHI
with K. C. DEY, P. SANYAL, NAWAB, BHADOORI
Photographed and Directed By Sjt. NITIN BOSE
Running at
MINERVA
TALKIES: LAMINGTON ROAD.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45.
Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

Coming! Very Shortly!
Bharat Laxmi Pictures
Wonderful Social Hit
Written by—
Late Indian Shakespeare
AGA HASHRA
Kashmiree
COMING TO—
MAJESTIC CINEMA—GIRGAM.

Ideal Woman and Fashion-Loving Husband is the subject of
Dil-ki-Pyas
Starring:—
Kajjan, Mukhtarbegum, P. Cooper, Violet, Sorabjee.
A Picture You Must Not Miss

Remove Handicaps On Film Industry

Motion Picture Society's Representation To India Government

The following excerpts are taken from the representation of the Motion Picture Society of India to the Government of India in the Commerce and Finance Departments:—

The Government of India thought fit as a result of our representations and owing to the ventilation in the Central Legislature of the grievances of the industry, to enhance the valuation on exposed positives imported into India from 4-1|2 annas to 7 annas per foot as from 1st January, 1934 and retain the previous duty thereon. They also agreed to abolish the 7|8ths drawback rules under which the importers of foreign pictures could exploit them all over the country and still obtain 7|8ths of the duty in refund if the pictures were re-exported to the country of origin within two years.

As is evidenced in the reply of the Government during the discussion in the Legislative Assembly regarding the question of levy of import duties on raw material for such a growing industry as the film industry in this country, the Government of India has admitted the principle that the receipt of increased revenue from such import duties should legitimately entitle the indigenous industry to further reduction of duty and an assurance was given by the Government that this matter would be looked into. The consumption of raw films in India increased from 2 crores 55 lakhs feet in 1931-'32 to 6 crores 1 lakh feet in 1934-'35 and there is every indication that this consumption will grow.

Our contention is that if the duty on raw films is further reduced these imports will steadily rise, the industry will expand and the Government will not suffer any loss of revenue but on the contrary they will gain because of the increase in imports and the increase in the income tax levied on the growing number of producing concerns, apart from other sources of revenue automatically obtainable from a developing industry.

NOYCE'S PROMISE.

We beg to refer to another matter which deserves mention here. On the 14th February, 1934, the Member for Industries and Labour, Sir Frank Noyce, in his reply to a resolution moved by Mr. B.V. Jadhav, proposing that the "present duty on raw films should be abolished for a period of 15 years in order that the indigenous film industry may derive substantial benefit and encouragement" was kind enough to assure the Assembly that Government had scheduled the cinema industry as one "which was entitled to early relief in regard to the import duty on its raw materials." Then he gave a promise. He said that the Government were prepared "to consider the question of affording relief to the indusrty to the extent they could recoup themselves in respect of the drawback on films which are re-exported."

In the April 1934 session of the Legislative Assembly an amendment of the Indian Sea Customs Act, 1878, was passed in regard to the question of this drawback, mainly due to the persistent agitatoin on the part of the Society.

DILATORY TACTICS.

We notice from a telegram appearing in the Press from New Delhi, dated January 14th, 1936, that a Customs notification announces that no repayment of duty as drawback will be made on exposed cinematograph films with effect from 25th January, 1936. We are astonished that although it was on the 14th February, 1934. that the Government of India had given an assurance regarding the question of this drawback, it has taken them nearly two years to decide this matter. Had they translated their promise into actual performance, the revenue would have been augmented and to that extent, agreeably to their promise, they would have been able to give relief to the indigenous film industry and thus to mitigate its hardships.

We think that it is all the more necessary that Government should now in their budget for 1935-'36 announced that they are prepared to give a substantial relief to the Indian film indusrty by reducing, if total abolition of such duties is at present absolutely impossible, the import duties to a much lower level than they have done. We suggest that an import duty of 5 per cent. should be levied on British raw films, 7-1|2 per cent. on non-British.

REVENUE WILL RISE.

May we point out that the fears of the Government losing revenue if the duty were reduced have proved to be unfounded? The figures for the last three years reveal that since the duties had been lowered, the imports have steadily increased and there has been a steady increase in the revenue the Government derives from this source. We need not labour the point that if the raw material for a growing industry like the cinema industry in India is cheapened in value to the consumer, the total volume of import of such raw material is bound to be on the increase. We are quite confident that even if the Government were to reduce the import duties to 5 and 7-1|2 per cent for British and non-British raw (unexposed) cinema films respectively, their revenue from import duty will steadily rise during the course of the next five years.

As a result of our suggestion, the Government have enhanced the valuation on the exposed films imported into the country and this has resulted in the increase of revenue by Rs. 2 lakhs as is perfectly clear from the statistics quoted hereunder. May we not ask the Government that an industry, which pays Rs. 13-1|2 lakhs to the Central Exchequer, apart from the import duty collected from the costly machinery such as cameras, recording and reproducing equipments, lighting outfit, accessories, etc., required for studios and cinemas, which cannot be ascertained for want of proper classification in the Government statistical records, has got strong claim for relief for which it has been clamouring and crying in the wilderness since the past four years?

The Government are bound to be interested in the problem of reducing unemployment in this country. The Indian film industry provides an avenue of employment for directly about 15,000 and is responsible for the indirect support of about 50,000. These employment figures will, we are sure, be doubled, trebled or quadrupled in due course of time as we notice from the development of film industry in the Western countries, where the industry receives substantial State encouragement and support.

LUCKNOW HUMS WITH LIFE

Preparations For Congress Session In Full Swing

MOTINAGAR, (By Mail.)

The Publicity Department of the 49th session of the Indian National Congress has issued the following press note:—

Arrangements in connection with the forthcoming session of the 49th session of the Indian National Congress are in full swing. Motinagar—the extensive grounds chosen for the Congress site—is humming with life and activity. The huge area of 72,00, 00 sq. feet with a neat and broad road running through 13,00 ft. bifurcated by many streets and lanes, of mammoth pandal accommodating 60,000 people, a smaller one for the Subjects Committee with seating arrangement for 10 0'0 men; a couple of hundred beautiful and artistic huts that will house about a thousand delegates coming from all parts of the country; a symmetrical array of barracks for the volunteers; two artistic yet simple cottages for the President-elect and Mahatma Gandhi and their party are all under construction. Arrangements are also being made to take on hire good and commodious houses in the vicinity for lodging delegates and their families and visitors who will be well-advised to write to the Accommodation Secretary about their requirements by the 15th March at the latest. The Transport Committee is busy making arrangements for running its own conveyance service during the Congress week; it will have its own office in the station compound to direct delegates and visitors.

SWADESHI BAZAAR.

There being a large number of arts and industries which are at present beyond the scope of villagers and handicrafts artisans, it is necessary in national interest that those articles are manufactured in the country and with a view to encourage them and to meet the daily requirements of delegates and visitors to the Motinagar it has been decided to hold a Swadeshi Bazar for the sale of of the above-mentioned goods and articles. The textile section of the Bazar will however be restricted to hand-woven and hand-spun fabrics only.

Volunteers are being trained under the direct supervision of Dr. N.S. Hardikar who has come here with a band of instructors. The ladies' section is being managed under the direction of Mrs. S. Mittra.

Jawaharlal Meets Mrs. Saklatvala

TRIBUTES TO COMRADE "SAK"

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON Feb. 4. (By Air Mail.)

When he arrived in London, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru made enquiries about Mrs. Saklatvala, who, he was told, had not been keeping well since the death of "Comrade Sak". On the following day, he called on Mrs. Saklatvala and had a talk and her children for over half an hour. He assured them that the passing of "Sak" was a terrible blow to the Indian freedom movement particularly to the workers and peasants of India. He asked them to believe that every nationalist Indian shared with them the great grief that had befallen the family and the Indian nation.

Councillor Lewin spoke at a Saklatvala Memorial meeting held in the Town Hall on Friday night. Councillors Wye and Fineran also spoke—with about half a dozen other Councilors in the audience—and all united in telling of the great work for Socialism Saklatvala had done in the Borough. Dan Lewis and Reginald Bishop spoke for the Communist Party, stressing the need for building working class unity in Battersea and making it "Red Battersea" once more.

Another tribute to the memory of the late Shapurji Saklatvala was paid by Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., at Caxton Hall at the reception arranged last night to welcome Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. "We miss here our good Comrade Saklatvala" she said. "and you know why he is not here. He has been taken away from us so suddenly and it is a very great loss to the working class movement all over the world."

Friends and acquaintances of "Comrade Sak" continue to give me their reminiscences. "In 1928", writes a Cardiff friend "I had to get Saklatvala by car from a meeting in Cardiff to one at Nantyffyllon, some 20 miles away. The time between the ending of the Cardiff meeting and commencement of the other was limited. Despite having gone many hours without food or drink, he stubbornly refused food before leaving Cardiff as it might make him late. We reached Nantyffyllon with about 15 minutes to spare. "There is no place handy for food," we were told. "What!" replied Sak "no place handy and a row of workers' houses opposite." "But we have no comrades or sympathisers living in that street" the local comrades declared.

Sak walked across the road, knocked at the first floor. It was opened by miner's wife. Sak made known h's wants. "Certainly", said the miner's wife. "Come in and I will make a cup of tea in a jiffy." Sak partook of tea for which the miner's wife flately refused to be compensated.

Nantyffyllon was the centre of support for the late Vernon Hartshorn, Post-Master-General in the first Labour Government. At that time the relationships between Communists and Labourites were more strained than they are today. However, Sak's faith in the workers and his fearless courage never failed to find a kindly response. The incident was a tremendous object-lesson to the local Communists, who were declaring that many workers were so strongly influenced by Hartshorn that they would not listen to the Communist Party case.

Surat School Stages 'Kon Naresh'

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, Feb. 12.

The Proprietary English School of Surat staged a drama 'Kon Naresh' written by Mr. Ramanlal P. Soni from one of the epics written by Shriyut Tagore, on the 9th inst. under the presidentship of Prof. M. P. Dave.

Prof. Dave congratulated the boys and girls for having shown their enthusiasm for the cause of their school. He also laid stress on the importance of Secondary Education and as such appealed to all to help the institution which needed help.

The drama was very much appreciated by the audience.

"Situation In Poonch Quite Normal"

JAMMU, Feb. 13.

His Highness's Government issued a communique on February 7 1936, stating that the situation in Poonch was quite normal. But unnecessary and alarmist telegrams are still being received. It is again hereby notified that according to the latest official report received by telegram, the situation in the whole of illaqua of Poonch is perfectly normal and there is no reason for any community to feel alarmed.—A. P.

Are You a Lover
OF INDIAN MUSIC?

YOU SHALL HEAR DELICIOUS MUSIC in Savitri-

The Best Entertainment in the Town—

Hear LEELA Singing Sweet Melodies in Savitri

Saraswatee Cinetone's (Poona)
MARATHI MYTHOLOGICAL
MUSICAL SUPER

VIJAYADEVI
Saraswatee (Barodekar) M. Kale, K. Gore, Sjt. Ranade, Ved Pathak, B. Bakre, V. Pehelwan, Dinkar (Kamanna) in the Supporting Cast—

Directed by:—Bhai C. Pendharkar
M. Director:—Prof. Sureshbabu
in 3rd Week At
Majestic
GIRGAUM.
Daily at 5, 8, 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 on Sat. Sun. & Holidays.

FILM FARE FOR THIS WEEK

"CRIME AND PUNISHMENT" AT PATHE— "HONEYMOON FOR THREE" AT REGAL— "CARTER AT CAPITOL"— "LAST DAYS OF POMPEII" AT WELLINGTON—"ANNA KARENINA" AT PLAZA

"Last Days of Pompeii" at the Wellington.

"THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII"

Remains At The Wellington For The Third Week

Recreating the Lavish Splendour and grandeur of classic Rome. "The Last Days of Pompeii" the great attraction at the Wellington remains from to-day for its third week's triumphant run, and brings to the screen a story as timely to-day as it was in its Roman setting nineteen hundreds years ago. In this film, R. K. O. Radio presents an impressive drama of a hero who symbolizes both the strength and weakness of all mankind.

The story is laid in Pompeii which was at the foot of Visuvius, on the Bay of Naples; the time is the first century. Marcus, a young black-smith, embittered when poverty costs him the lives of wife and child, determines to make the acquisition of wealth his goal. Sacrificing all ideals, he rises to riches and power only to discover that, although the lack of gold had cost him the life of one son, the possession of it must cast him the life of another.

The battle between the forces of good and evil—as typified in the man's struggle against himself—provides the drama, which is staged against the background of a city abruptly torn by earthquake and lighted by the lurid glow of a volcano in flames.

In gentler vein is the brief, perfect love of Marcus and his wife, and the self-sacrificing love of the son Flavius for the tragic little slave girl he adores.

Preston Foster who won such acclaim for his portrayal in "The Arizonian" returns to the screen in this dynamic role, which offers him one of the greatest opportunities of his career.

SINGING STAR DENIES

Thrill In First Kiss

For the benefit of wistful girl fans who yearn to be kissed by a handsome movie star, Gladys Swarthout reports that her first screen kiss aroused no soul-searing emotions.

A girl's first kiss is reputedly a never-to-be-forgotten event, but this brunette opera star says she will have to judge by her second cinematic osculation, when and if it occurs.

It was during a love scene of "Rose of the Rancho", in production at Paramount, when John Boles took Miss Swarthout in his arms and implanted a soulful kiss on her lips. They clung togegether in an ecstatic embrace.

"Whew!" sighed Miss Swarthout as she dropped the "clinch" and sat lown in the nearest chair. Then she made her confession.

"That was the first time I have ever been kisssed on the stage or screen," she said. "I know my face is burning, but to tell the truth I didn't get much of a thrill out of it—with all due respect to John Boles.

"I hadn't thought much about what a screen kiss would do to me. And before the scene began my mind was fastened entirely on what I was going to say—not on what I was going to do.

"You see, I never had a role at the Metropolitan opera that called for a kiss. So when John and I kissed, I kept asking myself how it would look on the screen, instead of thrilling to it as perhaps I should have. Then I felt my face begin to burn. Perhaps if we had to do the scene over again it would be different.

"I don't think anyone can be kissed, whether for the camera or not, and be completely cold about it. But I'll be able to tell more about it the next time I have a kissing scene."

"CRIME AND PUNISHMENT"

Screen Masterpiece At The Pathe Theatre

The performances by Arnold, who plays the Inspector, and Lorre, who is seen as the murderer, Raskolnikov, can undoubtedly be set down as two of the finest the screen has yet seen. They play with a sympathy, an understanding, a forcefulness that sweeps you out of your seat and into the depths of a murderer's consciousness.

Raskolnikov, a student, is starving to death in his garret, even though he has sold a brilliant article on the criminal mind. Desperate, and feeling that a man with his mentality can commit the perfect crime, he murders and robs a wretched pawnbroker. He thinks everything planned perfectly; but he has not provided against his gnawing conscience.

The Inspector, suspicious, dogs his footsteps and torments him by innuendo, hinting that the net is closing in. When an innocent man is about to be convicted for the crime, Raskolnikov breaks down and confesses.

There is more to it than that much more; but it loses its potency in the confines of a review. There is Sonya, the miserable young girl, played to a perfection by Marian Marsh; Raskolnikov's mother and sister, played by Elisabeth Risdon and Tala Birell, respectively. There is Grilov, enacted by Douglas Dumbrille, who wants Antonia, the sister; Dmitri, played by Robert Allen, who also wants her; and Lushin, played by Gene Lockhart, who almost gets her. And there is Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the stage star, as the Pawnbroker.

All of these performances, no matter how small, contribute materially to the superlative nature of the production. Von Sternberg has deftly caught the inexorable mood of the story and maintained it throughout. In his expert hands "Crime and Punishment" became a definitely significant photoplay.

GRACE MOORE'S

Next Starring Vehicle, Entitled "Cissy" Michael Bartlett As Leading Man

Active preparation started this week on Grace Moore's next Columbia production entitled 'Cissy' in which Michael Bartlett, internationally famous tenor will again be the star's leading man. The music is by Fritz Kreisler.

Miss Moore returned to Hollywood last Monday, after a three weeks' vacation spent at Palm Springs and Arrowhead Springs.

Following the completion of "Cissy", the star of Columbia's sensational successes 'One Night of Love' and 'Love Me Forever' will return to the scene of an early triumphant when she makes the first of a series of appearances at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, next February 20th.

"HARD LUCK DAME"

Changed To "Dangerous"

The First National picture "Hard Luck Dame", starring Bette Davis and Franchot Tone, has been renamed "Dangerous," it was announced yesterday at the studios on the West Coast. The cast which supports Bette and Franchot in "Dangerous" includes Margaret Lindsay, Alison Skipworth, John Eldredge, Walter Walker, Richard Carle, George Irving, Douglas Wood and Florence Fair. Alfred E. Green directed the picture from an original story and screen play by Laird Doyle.

Dostoveiky's "Crime and Punishment" at the Pathe Cinema this week.

"ANNA KARENINA"

Tolstoy's Immortal Story At The Plaza

Tolstoy's story of "Anna Karenina" derived its indisputable appeal from the contrasts observed in the daily surroundings of the Russia of his time and age. "Anna Karenina", in the screen version at the Plaza (Dadar) has maintained those contrasts. The camera has, rightly and well underlined, the contrasts. And, it is amazing how the medium of the moving picture can economise the dramatic elements of the story. This economy, essential to the photo-play, has been fruitfully exercised by Mr. Clarence Brown who has directed the film. He has also indicated the psychological environment of the story and the players graphically. He has indicated it in pictures, in the language of photo-images. It is, in many ways, a film artist's picture.

The passion of the defeated is portrayed with unerring almost speechless, intensity by Greta Garbo.

Frederick March's final explosion reaches the denouement of life that has been a lie, of the self deception that frustrates the rebel health of their first unorthodox impulse, the craving for unfettered happiness.

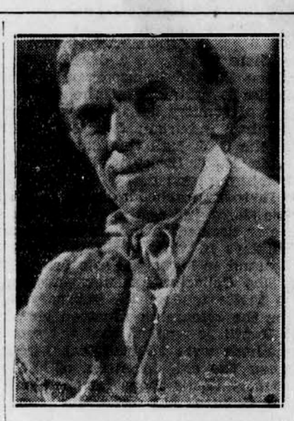
Tolstoy's story has here obtained an appropriate film version.

JEAN DIXON IN "OPERA HAT" STARRING GARY COOPER

As the result of her outstanding performance in "She Married Her Boss", Columbia Pictures to-day placed Jean Dixon, brilliant young stage comedienne under long-term contract. At the same time Miss Dixon was assigned to a feature role in "Opera Hat", Frank Capra's next production for which Gary Cooper was engaged several weeks ago as the star. The screen play which was written by Robert Riskin, is based on Clarence Ruddington Kolland's American Magazine serial.

Columbia's ace director and Riskin have been working together for several months on this elaborate production completing the preliminaries preparatory to shooting, which will be started in a few days.

Coming from the comedy stage where she scored humerous personal triumphs, Miss Dixon made her first picture appearance in 1929 in 'The Lady Lies'. This was followed by prominent roles in 'Two Rounds of Love', 'Kiss Me Before the Mirror' and 'Sadie McKee'. The young comedienne's initial appearance under Columbia's banner was in 'I'll Love You Always'.



Boris Karloff As He Is—not the Terror Man of the screen

ANN SOTHERN'S PICTURES

Columbia Pictures yesterday extended its present contract with Ann Sothern over another long-term period. The young star and leading woman has just completed the leading role in "Hell-Ship Morgan" and was previously seen as the star in Columbia's "Panic on the Air."

Formerly on the New York stage, Miss Sothern made her picture debut two years ago under Columbia's banner. Since then she has risen to stardom on the home lot. Some of the pictures in which she attained outstanding success were "The Party's Over", "The HHell Cat", Blind date", "Eight Bells" and "The Girl Friend."

CARTER THE GREAT

At The Capitol

Bored with life? the wife giving trouble again? ..... here's a remedy for the blues. Trot along to the CAPITOL and find yourself in the wonderland of CARTER the Great Magician. Horses will disappear off the stage ..... noble equine flesh and blood will be wiped away as on the magic carpet. A demure Chinese maiden will be stretched to impossible lengths (stop your course which guarantees you a miserable three inches and come to CARTER) without disturbing in the least the Oriental calm of this extraordinary miss CHEATING THE GALLOWS depicts a live person undergoing a sea change (not to be confused with Brighton) and fading into thin air after being suspended by the neck from the gallows tree, a most incomprehensible mystery!

Ye lovers of cruelty, notice I avoid all mention of the word sadist, will reveal at the spectacle of beauty being fixed and transfixed by 72 sharp steel spikes, but then there is disappointment, for not one single hair off her fair head is hurt.

Then there is Miss Maxwell the psychic wonder, who will foretell your stars, your Saturday's bet and your uncle's will with equal ease. CARTER is at the Capitol upto Monday 17th. Don't miss him. From Tuesday, the 18th, Prof. Doorlay's "Tropical Express Non-stop Revue" will be the featured attraction.

VICE-PRESIDENT WARNER BROS. Marries Ann Page Alvardo

Ann Page Alvardo, who wedded Jack Warner, Vice-President of Warner Bros.

Jack Warner Vice-President of Warner Brothers.

"Honeymoon For Three" at the Regal this week with Stanley Lupino.

KEEPING TIME IN HOLLYWOOD

Strange And Novel Modes

Keeping time in Hollywood these days isn't as simple as it sounds.

Once, if you didn't happen to be wearing a watch yourself, you could gaze nonchalantly at the wrist of the young lady next to you and there, cuddled away in a nest of platinum and diamonds, the minute and second hand would be doing their duties in great style.

But those days have gone, perhaps not forever, but temporarily at any rate. Watches are blossoming out in the oddest spots imaginable.

Betty Furness, for example, has the very latest thing in watches—a tiny time-piece reclining with utmost poise in the centre of a jewelled clip. Now who would ever think of looking for a clip to determine the time of day?

"But it's very handy," Betty said. "In fact, now that I've used it I couldn't be without it. It is so much better than a bracelet watch. In the first place there were occasions for which a bracelet watch just wasn't the thing to wear. Not so with this clip arrangement. In the day-time I wear it clipped to the cuff of long-sleeved dresses or coats. For afternoon or evening it proves ornamental when clipped on the flap of a bag."

And then there is Madge Evans, another Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer player. Madge's watch is tucked securely away in the case of her lipstick. Madge has the same argument for this lipstick arrangement that Betty has for her clip.

"You can always keep it with you," she said, "morning, afternoon or evening, and it is never out of place. When you want to know the time, all you have to do is slip the lower part off the lipstick case, and there is the time. It's always right, too," she added.

Moureen O'Sullivan is strictly a tailored suit fan. She has suits ranging from sports varieties in tweeds, to black velvet for evenings. Maureen has a "buttonhole" watch that slips through the hole in the lapels of these suits.

The watch is less than a half inch in diameter and reposes in a French enamel case. It is black and gold, making it appropriate for wear with any one of her costumes. The tiny time-piece is held in place by a small metal disc that screws on the back of the watch, with tiny prongs that pierce the material to make it secure.

Una Merkel started a new watch fad quite by accident. In going through some boxes of old jewellery belonging to her mother, she chanced upon a tiny pocket watch with an accompanying fob.

Una straightway rescued it, took it to a jeweller's, where it was given a thorough testing and put in running order. She had new ribbon put on the fob and wore it in the breast pocket of her suit.

Since the watch left the wrist, no one knows where it will turn up next. It may even be in a hair ornament or a shoe buckle. In the meantime, keep watching the watches! The correct time is literally getting more and more elusive.

"HONEYMOON FOR THREE": OCEAN LINER AS COMEDY SETTING

At The Regal

Some little time ago that famous comedian, Stanley Lupino, formed his own company for producing film. This company's first effort will be screened at the Regal Theatre on Saturday, when A.B.F.D. will present "Honeymoon for Three." Stanley Lupino himself is the star, whilst the feminine lead is taken by Aileen Marson, who makes a pretty and engaging heroine. The story is reported to be light-hearted in treatment, much of the action taking place on board a trans-Atlantic liner. Three new songs written by Billy Mayerl, are introduced, one of them being the melody for a dance by Lupino and Aileen Marsh on board the liner, during which the two show their talents for "stepping out." The settings for the ship are too realistic that one newspaper man who was visiting the Ealing Studio during the filming complained that he felt ill—and said he was a bad sailor, the reproduction of the liner's deck being too much like the real thing. It is certain that no pains have been spared to make this first picture a memorable production with lavish fittings and clever acting. The supporting cast includes Jack Melford, Arty Ash, and Dennis Hoey. Leo Mittler directed. Lupino is at present working on his second production, which will be seen in a few months.

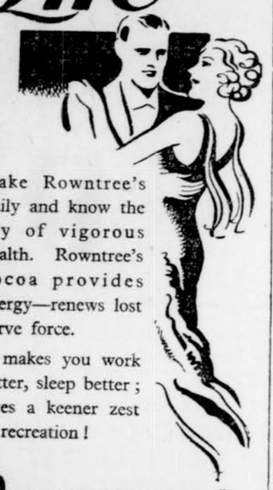
Toning Down American Films Abroad

Subtle and devious are the mental processes of film censors throughout the world, but none more so than the British censor who recently had to make certain eliminations in the March of Time film depicting the rise of French fascist groups led by Colonel de la Rocque. This film which attracted to it much unfavourable criticism when exhibited in the United States, because of what its assailants consider were "fascist tendencies," found in present-day British governmental officialdom a criticism of a very different character. For example, the passage in which the commentator happened to remark that there were of course rumours to the effect that Colonel de la Rocque drew some of his funds from the armament firm of Schneider-Creusot was entirely eliminated. Also, when the commentator remarked that at any rate the Colonel is a fine showman, his comment was eradicated, presumably on the ground that such a reference reflected adversely on the French fascist leader. Thus the film stands, with its anti-fascist elements, few though these were, taken out, thereby intensifying considerably the aspects of it which were favourable to fascism. (Nofrontier News Service).

Vigorous Peace Action By "Brethren"

More than 2,500 members of the Church of the United Brethren have already signed a vigorous yet moderately expressed statement of willingness to serve the United States by peaceful means, but unwillingness to serve in war. The statement asserts: "I, as a Christian citizen, hereby declare my love for my country, my purpose at all times to be a good citizen, and my willingness to lay down my life in the service of humanity. I further declare that, because of conscientious convictions, I cannot engage in war, and do protest the appropriation of my taxes for military purposes."—Nofrontier News Service.

ENJOY Life



Take Rowntree's daily and know the joy of vigorous health. Rowntree's cocoa provides energy—renews lost nerve force.

It makes you work better, sleep better; gives a keener zest to recreation!

ROWNTREE'S COCOA

SOLD IN ¼ ½ & 1lb TINS FROM ALL STORES & BAZAARS

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Vincent Lawrence Pereira who made an unsuccessful attempt to cheat Mr. C. H. Carden Noad and cheated the Advocate-General of Rs. 16, was found guilty on two charges and sentenced to 2 months' R.I. and fined Rs. 60 in default 14 weeks' imprisonment.

The Rev. Yanamani gave evidence to-day stating that he had not given any letters to the accused.

The Magistrate framed two charges of cheating and attempting to cheat. The accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy.

The Magistrate took a very serious view of the offence and observed that this form of cheating was very reprehensible and must be stopped.

He sentenced the accused as stated above.

The alleged author of letters purporting to be written by respectable persons requesting the recipients to render assistance to the bearer of such letters, has been arrested by the Bombay C. I. D.

The accused Perceival Roy Cocksedge, alias Scott alias Wilson alias Thomson alias Priestley, was seen seated in the Elphinstone Circle Gardens and was recognised by a Peon in the Imperial Bank of India as the person who had attempted to cheat Mr. McCulloch of the Bank.

The police were informed and before the accused could get away he was trapped.

It appears that the Rev. Mr. Pearce of Parel received information from some gentlemen that letters purporting to have been written by him were being presented to various people asking for help for the bearer of the letter.

As Mr. Pearce had not written any such letters a complaint was made to the C. I. D. Inquiries were made and it was found the accused had been to the Imperial Bank of India with a similar letter but received no help.

The Sepoy who had seen the accused in the Bank informed the police when the accused was seated in the Elphinstone Gardens.

At the Esplanade Police Court the accused was remanded in custody pending further inquiries.

The dead body of an unknown Hindu aged about 30, was found floating yesterday in the Sea near the Reclamation grounds.

At the inquest held to-day before the City Coroner, Mr. P. R. Desai Sub-Inspector of Police, Esplanade Police Station, stated that the body was found floating in the Sea opposite the Church Gate Railway, yesterday afternoon. The body was dressed in a shirt and dhoti which bore the initials P. N. M. Further, there were two rings on the fingers, one bearing the initial N.

A verdict of "death due to asphyxiation by drowning in the sea" either suicidal or accidental, was recorded by the Coroner's jury.

In a raid carried out by the C.I.D. at Naigaum Ramnarayan Nanne and four others were arrested under the Gaming Act for Sutta Khel gambling.

The police seized Rs. 230 and several alleged sutta chits.

The bail periods of the accused were extended at the Esplanade Police Court to-day.

Stated to have committed theft of some cloths belonging to an employee of a local bakery, Mohamed Ibrahim aged 30, was it is said, caught red-handed by a Police constable on duty.

The accused was placed to-day before Mr. I. S. Haji Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered him to be remanded into police custody till the 21st instant.

Molhapal was offered bail for Rs. 100/- but being unable to furnish it was ordered to be remanded into police custody till the 21st instant.

In a glambling raid on the B. D. D. Chawl No. 27 at De Lisle Road, Dhondu Raghoo was arrested with it is alleged, several sutta slips and marked coins last night.

The suspect was remanded to custody till the 20th instant by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court to-day.

In this connectnion five women who were also arrested and bailed out were discharged and their bail bonds cancelled on an application by the police.

Mr. BRIGHT & Mr. GLOOM

Mr. Bright Enjoy His Books

YOU READ ALL THE NEW BOOKS Mr BRIGHT. I ALWAYS FIND THAT I GET TIRED AND GO TO SLEEP WHEN I TRY TO READ.
I'M NOT SURPRISED Mr GLOOM. I DON'T KNOW HOW YOU CAN EXPECT TO ENJOY READING WHEN YOU USE SUCH A POOR LIGHT IF YOU ARE GOING TO KEEP ALERT AND CONCENTRATE ON YOUR BOOK, YOU MUST HAVE GOOD LIGHTING.
I HAD NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT, NOW YOU MENTION IT I HAVE NOTICED THAT YOUR ROOMS ARE ALWAYS MUCH BRIGHTER THAN MINE BUT I ALWAYS TRY TO ECONOMISE ON LIGHT
THAT'S NOT ECONOMY. YOUR EYES ARE A MOST PRECIOUS POSSESSION, AND IT'S NOT WORTH WHILE RUINING THEM FOR A FEW ANNAS
GO STRAIGHT NOW TO THE BEST SHOWROOMS, AND ASK THEM TO SHOW YOU HOW TO IMPROVE THE LIGHTING IN YOUR HOME. THEIR ADVICE WON'T COST YOU ANYTHING AND IT WILL PROVE OF INESTIMABLE VALUE
I THINK YOU'RE RIGHT. I'LL GO ALONG NOW

MAKE BETTER USE OF ELECTRICITY

The Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd., Colaba Causeway, BOMBAY.

FARMERS SEEK JUSTICE

Daskroi Agriculturists Appeal To Commissioner For Concessions

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 14.

A Khedut Office Communique states that the local Taluka authorities in Ahmedabad have commenced operation of coercive measures against agriculturists of even those villages in South Daskroi who have appealed to the Commissioner.

The telegram that several villages have addressed to the Commissioner is as under:—

"Reference our final petition dated 27th January. Our Annawari crop valuation incorrect to the prejudice of the Ryot subjects. Utterly wrong introduction first time this year against ancient practice: unprecedented precedent of calculating Ravi (winter crop) in exclusively Kharif (monsoon crop) area. Protest its inclusion in crop valuation. Valuation premature as even that crop is yet to mature March|April.

"Question a matter of principle, justice and right. Admittedly late rains adversely affecting this mainly rice producing area. Seven years bad seasons. Terrific fall in prices. Other Provincial Governments grant concessions for fall in prices. Why penalise our village and Taluka? No reply our representation. Coercive measures threatened by local officials. What meaning legal appeal provisions when pending appeal notices for exaction issued. This is rank injustice to loyal ryots.

"Request immediate favourable consideration and communication of order to enable us appeal Government. Pray direct local officials stay coercive action pending final decision and grant just relief."

The villagers are given no hearing by the Collector of Ahmedabad, who simply says "Yes, we will see," and dismisses the agriculturists after a two minutes' interview. The agriculturists are advised by Mr. Ram Rai, President, Indian Farmers' Peasants Federation to proceed constitutionally to seek redress under the Revenue Law, but while revenue procedure is being sought, revenue authorities are using all powers to exact revenue inspite of their appeals to higher authority.

Several villages are considering the need for going to Bombay to lay their just grievances before the Commissioner and Government and seek the sympathy and assistance of Secretariat Officials and Council Members.

The death has occurred of Mr. Harold Dawson, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Madras, says a London cable.

DEPUTY MAYOR NOT NEEDED

Sub-Committee Disapproves Proposal Of Bombay Corporation

That a Deputy Mayor is not necessary for Bombay is the opinion of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to whom the question was referred. The matter will come up for review before the Corporation soon.

The Corporation had before it a resolution to the effect that "in order to relieve the holder of the office of the Mayor of his ever-increasing civic responsibilities and activities an office of Deputy Mayor should be created".

After due consideration, the Law Committee has pointed out that the powers of the Mayor in regard to the fixing of dates for ordinary and special meetings of the Corporation are exercisable, in the absence of the Mayor by the Chairman of the Standing Committee.

"Provision is also made in the Municipal Act", continues the Committee, "for the election by a meeting of its own chairman in the absence of the Mayor."

The Committee is therefore of the opinion "that there is adequate provision in the Municipal Act for the smooth transaction of business during the temporary absence of the Mayor."

In the circumstances, the Committee does not approve of the proposal underlying the resolution of the Corporation.

THANA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE RECEPTION COMMITTEE'S MEETING

(From Our Correspondent).

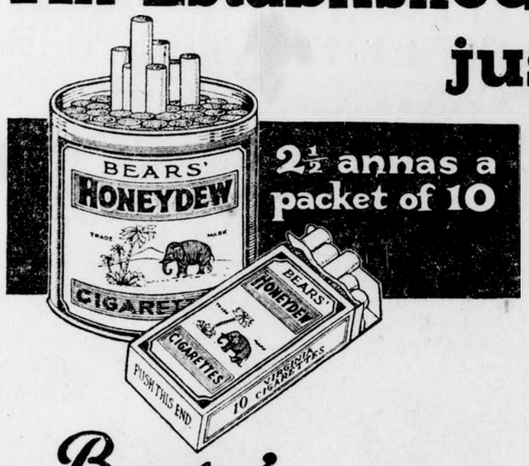
THANA, Feb. 13.

The Reception Committee of the Thana District Women's Conference, which is to be held at Palghar, will meet on the 16th inst. at Bhiwandi, when the members of the Committee will have consultations with the sympathisers of the Conference, and the local women's association.

The chief objects of the Conference are to form a Women's Association for Thana District, framing of its constitution and to chalk out the outline of work for the promotion of the welfare of women of the Thana District.

The King has approved of the appointment of Mr. O. C. K. Corrie, Senior Puisne Judge of Palestine, to be Chief Justice of Fiji and Chief Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific in succession to Captain Sir Maxwell Anderson, who has retired from public service.

An Established Favourite — just TRY a packet!



Bears "HONEYDEW" cigarettes have been a great favourite for many, many years. A good name induces smokers to try them but only consistent quality and honest tobacco value retains the goodwill of those who daily enjoy "HONEYDEW" If you have not tried them lately you should and see for yourself what wonderful value they are.

Bears' "HONEYDEW"

—AN INEXPENSIVE PLEASURE—

H/109

DEADLOCK AT LIQUOR SHOPS AUCTION SALE

Licensees Resort To Boycott As Govt. Refuse To Reduce Prices

BOMBAY, Friday.

There was again a deadlock between the old licensees and the Excise Department at the auction sale of country liquor shops in the Bombay Suburban District, held at the C. J. Hall this morning.

Mr. H. T. Sorley, Collector of Bombay, presided.

It took nearly an hour to sell five shops and at the end the Collector decided to have a couple of holidays in view of the licensees' demand to lower the sale price.

The Collector has now decided to invite tenders till February 24 for the remaining nineteen shops.

It will be recalled that the same methods were adopted last year when the old licensees of the country liquor shops for the Bombay Suburbs boycotted the auction.

As far as the District country liquor shops' auction is concerned the present situation is considered to be unparalleled.

Licensees' Demand.

The old licensees hold that the only way out of this present impasse is a substantial reduction either in the sale price or in still-head duties. They complain that they have been hoping against hope that one of the two reductions would be made. Now that the scales of country liquor have gone down without any proportionate reduction in licence fees or still-head duties, the only course left open to them is to take no part in the auction.

"The new licensees," said a Parsee old licensee to our reporter, "will find it equally hard to meet the licence fees as they have usually found, when they accepted the tenders"

Bound To Fail.

"This time the Government is bound to fail," he concluded, "if they invite tenders."

Enquiries made in the Excise Department show that the proceeds of the sale of five shops were however higher by Rs. 100 than fixed by the Government.

Although an official estimate of the sale-proceeds is not given it is gathered that the proceeds of the five shops approximate to Rs. 23,000.

PUTTAN HASSAN

Three Petitions For Clemency?

BOMBAY, Friday.

In connection with the execution of Puttan Hassan which is fixed for Tuesday next, it is understood three petitions for clemency are being forwarded to H. M. the King-Emperor, H. E. the Viceroy and H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

All hope of finding the seaplane "Ville de Buenos Aires" is vanishing. There has been no trace of the missing plane hitherto.

Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY EDITION

LEADING FEATURES OF

SUNDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1936

DON'T MISS YOUR COPY

SUBSCRIBERS AND AGENTS SHOULD BOOK THEIR ORDERS AT ONCE.

Price: 2 ANNAS PER COPY

TENTH INSTALMENT OF

Great New Mystery Serial of the Kidnapped Millionaire and the Master Criminal whom Scotland Yard, after sensational adventure, succeeds in running to earth, entitled:—

"THE ELUSIVE BLACK DIAMOND"

appears exclusively in this issue:

Regular Features

1. CINEMA PAGE.
2. ART PAGE.
3. SCIENCE PAGE.
4. LITERARY PAGE.
5. WOMEN'S PAGE.
6. CHILDREN'S PAGE.
7. SPORTS PAGE.
8. HEALTH PAGE.
9. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
10. LATEST TELEGRAMS
11. COMIC TIT-BITS.
12. PUZZLES PAGE

Other Special Features

1. THE YOUTH OF STALIN
2. AN INTERVIEW WITH ETHIOPIAN PRINCESS?
3. THAT SLOCOMBE-GANDHI INTERVIEW
4. THE SALTS OF THE EARTH
5. THE GERMAN POET'S ACADEMY
6. WINTER SCENES IN THE RUSSIAN VILLAGE
7. THE SOLAR CYCLE and RADIO RECEPTION
8. ARE MODERN WOMEN HAPPY IN THEIR INDEPENDENCE?
9. SHAG" (A Short Story)

LUCKY NUMBER SCHEME

will enable 37 fortunate readers to sell their copies to us at prices varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 100 per copy.

WORLD'S NEWS
THRILLING STORIES
INSTRUCTIVE ARTICLES
ATTRACTIVE PICTURES

52 PAGES BRIMFUL OF INTERESTING & GRIPPING READING MATTER AND PICTURES GALORE

Attractive Illustration in Colour on FRONT COVER PAGE.

STRIKERS PICKET SPRING MILLS

Remain Firm In Decision To Hold Out

Bombay, Friday.

The strike of the Spring Mills continued to-day.

The management paid off the wages of the Weaving Department to-day and will pay the operatives of the other departments to-morrow.

The strikers held a meeting this morning when again resolutions were passed to hold on till their demands are conceded by the management.

The strikers picketed the mill gates and did not allow any black legs to go to work.

LILY'S CREAM CRACKERS

Malted Digestive

Each a class by itself.

THE LILY BISCUIT Co., Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

I CAN TELL YOU YOUR

LUCKY DAYS

ANNUAL DIRECTIONS FOR 1936.

Gives Monthly and Weekly Forecasts for 1936 describing with exact dates your Profession, Finance, Health, Home, Love, Luck, with favourable and unfavourable dates for every month of the year. Send your date of Birth.

Price Rs. 3 only

MOON TABLE GUIDE FOR 1936.

This little book contains the daily position of the Moon for every day of 1936 and shows you the auspicious days and dates for important undertakings in your life. It also contains detailed Predictions on INDIA FOR 1936. Highly Useful and interesting.

Price Annas 8 only

KABALA CHARM FOR 1936

Made in pure silver with the Magic Square, this lucky Charm helps you in your Professional, Financial and Health problems by effectively warding off the Evil Planetary Influences over your life. Wear one and be lucky.

Price Rs. 3|6 only

Further particulars free.

PROFESSOR SEKHAR

B.A. (Wash.), M.I.B.M., (U.S.A.).

The Great Mesmerist,

ELLORE

(W. G. Dt.).

The PEOPLES
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
CLAIMS PAID OVER ONE LAC.
BUSINESS CONDUCTED OVER ONE CRORE
1926
1926
LOW PREMIUMS HIGH RETURNS
2½% REBATE ON ANNUAL PREMIUMS
SAVE & INSURE WITH THE HELP OF
OUR
LIBERAL POLICY CONDITIONS
Free CLOCKS & SAFES
WANTED AGENTS EVERY WHERE HANDSOME TERMS
MANAGING AGENT
SARDAR SARDUL SINGH CAVEESHAR
Write to-day for prospectus or Agency terms to the MANAGER HEAD OFFICE LYCHAMBER LANE LAHORE

Bombay Branch:
York Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE

BEST YOU CAN GET For YOUR MONEY

IS A

Life Policy

of

East & West

INSURANCE CO., LTD. (Estd. 1913.)

EAST & WEST BUILDING,
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

2½% Rebate allowed on premiums paid yearly.

UNIQUE PRIVILEGES to POLICYHOLDERS

Last valuation BONUS Rs. 15 PER THOUSAND per annum on both Whole Life and Endowment Policies.

For prospectus, etc., Apply to:—
DALAL & CO., Secretaries

for particulars apply to:—
Messrs. PADUBIDRI BROS.,
Chief Agents for Karnataka and Maharashtra

TRADE AND FINANCE

Money Market . A Shade Steadier

INVESTMENT ENQUIRY IN GOVT. SECURITES

Stock Exchange Dull

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, Feb. 14.

MONEY.

Money rates were a shade steadier call loans being quoted at 3/4 per cent early in the week, but the rates eased off to 1/2 per cent at the close. Treasury Bill maturities amounting to Rs. 2 crores with no renewals, and the payment of Rs. 1.33 crores to the market by the purchase of one million sterling by Government, accounted for the easier feeling at the finish Government have borrowed from the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 5 crores for ways and means. Fixed deposit rates were; 3 months 1 per cent and 6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

RESERVE BANK.

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ended February 7, 1936 shows a decline of Rs. 31.08 lacs in the total notes issued against a corresponding decrease of Rs. 31.14 lacs in Rupee Coin. Notes in circulation have increased by Rs. 288.32 lacs while those held in the Banking Department have declined by Rs. 319.40 lacs. Sterling Securities remains unchanged at Rs. 66.18 crores whereas Rupee Securities have slightly increased by Rs. 0.06 lacs. Government, Banks' and Other Deposits have improved by Rs. 42.41 lacs, Rs. 162.35 lacs and Rs. 3.71 lacs respectively. Balances held abroad are down by Rs. 7.25 lacs. Loans and Advances to the Government are up by Rs. 5 crores. Investments are unchanged at Rs. 5.27 crores and Other Assets recorded an increase of Rs. 23.09 lacs to Rs. 48.64 lacs. The bank rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The Imperial Bank of India statement as on February 7, 1936 shows an improvement of Rs. 185.70 lacs in the total cash balance of the bank, now standing at Rs. 27.30 crores. Total securities have declined by Rs. 238.76 lacs. Loans and Bills discounted are up by Rs. 8.31 lacs and Rs. 19.75 lacs respectively. The item Cash Credits and Overdrafts shows a decline of Rs. 11.86 lacs. Depocits on all accounts are down by Rs. 41.24 lacs.

GILT-EDGED MARKET.

Gilt-edged were firm with good inquiry for invesment, and the supply was small. There has been some "budla" business done by sales in Bombay and purchases in London in 3 1/2 per cent Paper and India sterling stock, which caused the price of 3 1/2 per cent. Paper to decline to Rs. 97-2 in mid-week from Rs. 97-11, and the India sterling stock rose from £97 1/2 to £98. Since then, however, 3 1/2 per cent Paper has improved and it finished at Rs. 97-9. 3 per cent 1941 loan moved between Rs. 104-9 and Rs. 104-5; 3 per cent 1951-54 new loan between Rs. 103-6 and Rs. 103-1 and 4 per cent 1943 bonds between Rs. 110 and Rs. 109-12. 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan improved from Rs. 106-10 to Rs. 107-1; 4 per cent 1960-70 loan from Rs. 111-13 to Rs. 112-5 and 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan from Rs. 118-4 to Rs 119-3. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan was quoted at Rs. 109-10 and 5 per cent 1940-43 loan at Rs. 11-9. 5 per cent 1945-55 (Tax free) loan changed hands at Rs 119-11. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan kept steady at Rs. 108-11.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was steady with sellers at 1s. 7/64d at the close and buyers at 1s. 6 9/64d. occasional business being done at the middle rate. Some fresh business in connection with export of gold was done, mostly for forward delivery. Merchandise export bills were also placed in small amounts. Tenders to Government as a consequence were large amounting to £14,485,600, of which approximately 7 per cent were allotted at 1s. 6 1/8d.

Sterling tended to be easier as against gold currencies in the foreign exchange market in London. Apprehensions regarding inflationary action in America are gradually disappearing, which accounts for the relative strength of the market. London/New York cross rate opening at dol 5.01 7/16 rose to dol 5.02 5/16 early in the week and declined and closed at dol 4.98 5/16. The Paris/London rate rose to 75.03 francs on last Saturday but declined to Frs. 74.85 on Wednesday and closed at 74.93 francs. The Belga and the Guilder fluctuated between 29.43 1/2 and 29.36 1/2 and 7.30 and 7.28 1/4 respectively. The Italian Lira was quoted at 62.18.

GOLD.

Gold was very steady owing to this being the settlement week, and banks were good buyers for forward delivery for export. Ready commanded a premium of two annas over March settlement since the market had to deliver large quantities of gold to banks during the week on the past contracts. Daily arrivals are small averaging about 10,000 to 15,000 tolas a day and stocks on hand are estimated at about 75,000 tolas. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. "Rajputana" amounted to Rs. 69.72 lacs. The price of gold in London after declining from 140s. 11d. to 140s. 6d. on Monday improved and closed at 140s. 10 1/2d. The price of Sovereigns was Rs. 22-5-0 for ready and Rs. 22-4 for March 6, settlement. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 34-13-0 and Rs. 34-11-3 both for ready and February 8 settlement and Rs. 34-11-6 and Rs. 34-10-3 for March 9 settlement. Total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 14,157 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

The silver market was steady and prices were maintained throughout the week. Ready opened at Rs. 49-3 and after improving to Rs. 50-8 on Saturday declined and closed at Rs. 50. The offtake during the week was smaller than last week averaging about 375 bars a day. Stocks including last weeks arrivals amount to about 5,000 bars and silver "at sea" is valued at £496,800. The total imports during the week amounted to 1410 bars and Rs. 43,486 in coin. The highest and lowest rates of the metal in London were 19 15/16d and 19 9/16d for spot and 20d and 19 5/8d for two months forward. The Shanghai dollar showed little or no change at 1/2 7/16. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 50-8 and Rs. 49.3 for ready, Rs. 50.6 and Rs. 49.1 for February 12 settlement and Rs. 50-2 and Rs. 48-13 for March 13 settlement.

SHARES.

The share market was quiet at the opening but rates spurted up in mid-week closing shade lower. The undertone of the market, however, was good. The turnover was small owing to investors keeping aloof and business was largely confined to inter-bazar jobbing. Among Cotton Mill shares, Bombay Dyeing after improving from Rs. 663 to Rs. 677-8 declined and closed at Rs. 675; Centurys were quoted at Rs. 165 and Central Indias at 230-10. Among Bank shares, Imperials fully paid changed hands at Rs. 1557-8 and Bank of Indias at Rs. 131. Cement group of shares were almost neglected early in the week but on favourable reports of the merger scheme rates moved up. Indian Cements from Rs. 426-4 to Rs. 441-4 and Shahabads from 439-6 to Rs. 451-4. In Hydro-electrics, Andhra Valleys rose from 1607-8 to Rs. 1617-8 and Tata Powers from 1522-8 to 1543-12. Steel shares were better. Ordys. improving from Rs. 143 to Rs. 146 and Defds. from Rs. 527-8 to Rs. 546-4. In the miscellaneous section, Belapurs changed hands at Rs. 168-2, Industrial Investment shares at Rs. 53-8 and Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 393-2.

LOCAL RAIN IN ASSAM

POONA, Feb. 14.

Thunderstorms have caused local rain in Assam and Upper Burma and a few falls in Lower Burma, Toungoo and Rangoon reporting half an inch each.

FORECAST.

Scattered thunderstorms or rain will recur in Burma and North Assam.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14/2/1936

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.0 degrees.

Temperature)wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.5 degrees 0.5 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.3 degrees 2.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 86 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 9 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 7.

Republicans And Democrats Unanimous In Desire To Help Agriculture

Shippers Take More Interest In Upcountry Markets

BOMBAY, Feb. 13.

There is an ominous quietude about cotton in Amerjca.

Our Liverpool agents describe the market as lacking life, with traders tired of continuous doubt. They are; state Messrs. Langley & Co.

There is still the fear of old crop liquidation and the hope of help for new.

But nothing happens.

Suspense is not normally nourishing diet for a futures market. More often than not the worst is feared and an attempt made to discount it. But the cotton market recently has been almost impressively steady. It looks as if serious selling is about over.

Viewing the market broadly, we doubt whether there is any large speculative interest either way. Purchases of new crop have been fairly widely recommended. But speculative enthusiasm is lacking. Watching Washington, most operators prefer to await a policy more definitely defined than anything immediately in prospect.

LACK OF EFFECTIVENESS.

Meanwhile, there appears to be a strange lack of effectiveness about attempts to put through legislation either for the liquidation of old crop or to protect new. The contents of the substitute Farm Bill are still a secret so far as we in India are concerned. It can be gathered that the idea is for the Federal Government to finance individual States in the attempt to control production.

Interesting news yesterday concerned the appearance of a rival Farm Bill introduced by Mr. McNary, the Republican leader, providing for increases in agricultural tariffs and payments to farmers based on the domestic allotment plan.

When both Republicans and Democrats although divided on details, appear to be unanimous in their desire to help agriculture, the farmer is going to be extremely unlucky if he does not get at least something. The new crop is, potentially, his property. And the farmer has a big vote in the coming election.

Around 10-1|4 cents new crop American cotton does not look dear in relation to the statistical position. On all recessions we advise purchases.

Nerves have played their part in cotton trading in Bombay this week.

At 189-1|2 for Broach April-May on the 6th February the market was sold out. Once short covering began the upturn to 199-7|4 by the 10th February was as much overdone as had previously been the decline to 189-1|2.

Around 195 to-day there is a return to something like perspective. But the undertone is still nervous and prices are liable to move sharply in either direction.

Meanwhile, crop movement in the Broach districts is slow. The crop, in fact, was never as early as the market at one time anticipated.

BROACH ARRIVALS.

Arrivals at each of the principal stations on the main Broach line are so far only around 50 bales daily. Kapadwanj and Dakor are getting between them around 600 bales, Jagadia around 300 bales and Ankleshwar 50|75 bales. Arrivals will of course increase considerably towards the end of the month.

The fact that moderate sales of actual Broach cotton have now been made and, as a result, shippers are taking some interest in up-country markets makes the basis look about at its low point. We doubt whether even an increase in arrivals will weaken the Broach basis generally unless in two or three months' time there is an accumulation of stocks.

Export demand continues on a better scale from the Continent and Lancashire but the Far East is still only a very moderate buyer of Indian cotton.

Bengals have been under sufficient demand to narrow sharply the difference between Broach and Bengal forward contracts. Bengals are the shortest staple and the cheapest of Indian styles. Those facts are apt to make them a style apart when the necessity to value them relative to other styles arises. The supply this year never looked burdensome but we are inclined to the view that at the present narrow difference relative to Broach any demand or potential shortage is discounted in the price.

Oomras also have been in demand. Oomra receipts are considerably behind a normal season but, we suspect, arrivals will this year continue beyond the normal date.

India lost a lot of holding power in the silver debacle but there has this season been remarkably little evidence of any forced marketing of cotton, particularly when the position is viewed relative to the sharp decline in prices.

As we remarked last week, Broach around 190 looks cheap. About that level we advise purchases."

MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE

More Enquiry From Calcutta

Liverpool, Jan 29

A Liverpool firm writes:—

The course of business has been disturbed this week by the death of the King. His Majesty had a close connection with Manchester Royal Exchange. He opened the extension in 1921, accompanied by the Queen and Princess Mary. The passing of His Majesty has interfered with trading to a much greater extent than many would imagine possible.

CLOTH

There has been rather more enquiry from Calcutta. Dhooties, especially the white yarn varieties, have attracted a larger measure of attention and several lots of sarries, prints and fancies have been booked. Karachi has bought poplins, jaconets and moderate quantities of fine mulls. Sales of dhooties, dyed goods and fancies have been in request for Bombay and Madras, while both Delhi and Amritsar have given out contracts for dyed goods, voiles and poplins.

White shirtings, dhooties and various fancy cloths have been sold more freely for Colombo and a number of orders for supers, light bleaching cloth, cambrics and fancies have come along from Singapore and the Straits Settlement.

Printing and finishing cloths have attracted attention from the Balkans, the Near East and two or three Continental countries.

YARN

The Hosiery trade has made purchases of white yarns and deliveries against old contracts are being made at a fairly satisfactory rate. Quotations have been irregular and some sales have taken place at needlessly low prices.

Producers of Egyptian Yarn have found enquiry patchy. Occasional good weights of fine two-fold qualities and specialities have been sold and a little more activity has been seen in medium counts for Germany.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14/2/36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.98 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Fight For Higher Prices

Bombay, Feb 13

The American market has improved by 33 points for March, but otherwise there has been little change in the distant positions, and the same uncertainties continue; under these circumstances it is little wonder that speculators are still keeping out of the market.

One thing however seems certain and that is the general recognition of the necessity for marketing Government surplus stocks of cotton. It is now realised that so long as these bales are held off the market a return to normal trading conditions is impossible, and the problem is to devise a means of distributing approximately 5 million bales without causing a panic in the market.

Senator Smith's suggestion is to liquidate Government holdings at the rate of 25,000 bales maximum or 15,000 bales minimum each week until the stock is cleared, but Mr. Oscar Johnston has put forward an alternate suggestion of returning the loan cotton to producers at a fixed price allowing a small profit when it is disposed of at a later date through regular trade channels.

Whatever method is eventually adopted we have President Roosevelt's* assurance that the cotton will be marketed in an orderly manner, and if the Government can do this, and at the same time maintain some control over next year's acreage, we have little hesitation in saying that the position of American cotton at the present level of prices is a very sound one.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

With the Presidential election not so very far away Mr. Roosevelt is not likely to give up his fight for higher prices, and when once a marketing plan is agreed upon we think we shall see a considerable recovery in America.

With regard to the local market the position here appears to be even stronger than in America. It must be remembered that although the Indian crop this season is in the neighbourhood of a million bales more than last, the carryover at the end of last year was a small one, and stocks have never been allowed to accumulate to any great extent. Indian cotton is now definitely cheap, for not only has our parity at last widened sufficiently to attract the attention of exporters, but the action of the market shows that prices for many styles cannot be very far from the bottom.

Believing as we do that there is every likelihood of a recovery in America we recommend purchases now and on any subsequent decline.

GIVE HIM A HOIST!

Parents are sometimes perplexed at their children lacking bodily vigour. "Why are other children better at school and games?"

Bodily vigour is dependent on nutrition. Virol is a body building food that provides the needed vitality and gives that persuasive impulse to the growing tissues of the body and the brain that makes the backward child normal and the normal child a winner.

Recent independent tests have proved beyond doubt that the Virol fed child is superior physically and mentally to any other.

GIVE YOUR CHILD A

VIROL

CONSTITUTION

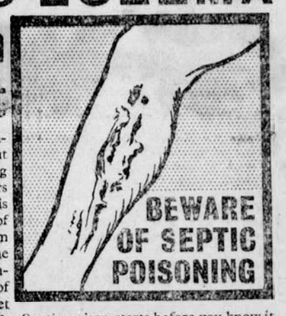
V.V.4

Soothes at a Touch

BAD LEGS ECZEMA

Dhobi Itch

Prickly Heat



The first cooling touch—and burning inflammation, throbbing pain, die away. But that's only half the story! The amazing speed with which Germolene conquers ANY skin trouble, however serious, is little short of miraculous. Thousands of sufferers have found glorious freedom from Skin Trouble with Germolene Aseptic Ointment. We have huge numbers of testimonials—unsolicited, full of straight-from-the-heart gratitude. Get your tin for CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, ECZEMA, BAD LEGS, PILES, SORES, ACNE, ETC.

Septic poison starts before you know it. Avert the danger with Germolene.

Watch for the Blue Seal on every package.

All Chemists and Stores

Germolene

ASEPTIC OINTMENT

Keeps the Skin soft and Silky Clears complexion.

Perfectly Pure and Fragrant.

The best that India makes.

Use

HIMANI

Transparent

GLYCERINE SOAP

Sole Agents:—

SHARMA BANERJI & Co.

Devkaran Mansion,

Princess St., Bombay 2.

NEW YORK COTTON

Pool Sold 50,000 Bales Spot Cotton

TRADE BUYING AND REALISING

Bombay, Feb. 14.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling influenced by trade buying. Prices declined partially on realising. The rise in distant positions was caused on no definite developments in Washington though it is predicted that the Farm Bill would be passed by the Senate this week. It was reported that the Pool sold 50,000 bales of actual cotton.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of one point with July 10.48. There was active trade buying which steadily improved prices and a rise of 22 points from the opening level was registered and July was quoted 10.70 the highest level for the day during the early part of the afternoon session. At this level there was heavy realising which resulted in a sharp decline in near months and the market closed at a decline of 4 points to a rise of 10 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 10 points at 11.70c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 12 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 12 points at 11.48c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (1-57 p.m.)	10.70+21
N. Y. July Lowest (10 a.m.)	10.48—01
Liverpool July Highest	5.72+06
Liverpool July Lowest	5.67+01

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

The pool is reported to have sold 50,000 bales spot cotton. Spot Houses were buying July against sales on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange. Trading market.

Messrs. E J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

January consumption fully maintained. Trade interests are buying distant months. Think that the statistical position justifies higher prices. Purchases should be made during the weak spots.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market steadier on short covering of nears influenced by tightening spot situation. Scarcity of desirable spot cotton becoming acute.

Liverpool.—Transfer of nears to new crops in New York causing differences to widen and may develop further. Expect similar developments in Liverpool.

New York.—Market advanced owing to spot houses buying May and July influencing new crop months. March held back by liquidation. Expect Senate vote on Farm Bill to-morrow. Cotton goods market—Yarn market—quiet and steady.

New York.—Market featured by buying of Julys by spot interests and price fixing of distants.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, February 13.

March	11.26—04
May	10.90+10
July	10.58+09
October	10.26+06
December	10.29+09
January	10.32+09
Middling Spot	11.70—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, February 13

March	11.23+02
May	10.84+12
July	10.56+12
Middling Spot	11.48—12

NEW YORK.
New York, February 13

New York 10-55 A.M.—

March	11.29
May	10.84
July	10.54

New York Noon Call—

March	11.25
May	10.86
July	10.58

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York February 13.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	19,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	26,000
Day's exports to the continent	17 000

LINSEED OILS.
London, February 13

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Feb. sellers 26/6

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers 27/0.

SEEDS
London, February 13

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. ton Feb. sellers £10-18-9.

Linseed Calcutta Lordon, c. i. f. ton ; Feb./Mar. sellers £13-0-0.

Linseed Bombay Lordon, c. i. f ton Feb./Mar. sellers £13-5-0.

Repeseed Toria Hull/Con't c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-6-3.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c. i. f. on ; Feb./Mar. sellers £12-6-3.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Trade Calling And Bombay Buying

SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS

BOMBAY Feb. 14

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rate of one point on Thursday with July 5.67. There was trade calling and Bombay buying with offerings light. Owing to Scarcity of contracts and with heavy trade calling prices advanced further by 5 points and July was quoted 5.72 which was the highest level for the day when there was some long liquidation. The market closed at a rise of 8 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were raised 3 points at 6.14d. per id.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was fairly active with improved buying and closed at a rise of 8 to 7 points. At the close March was quoted 5.42, May 5.40 and July 5.33

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton ring was steady with a slightly better enquiry and sakels futures closed 7 to 4 points up with spot cotton unchanged at 9.12. Uppers futures advanced 9 to 12 points with spot cotton 5 points up at 7.24 d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was somewhat good enquiry on the Alexandria Cotton market on Thursday. Sakels futures closed 7 to 5 points higher with November 14.33 and Ashmount futures gained 14 to 11 points.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, February 13

February	5.93+08
March	5.90+08
April	5.85+07
May	5.80+06
June	5.75+05
July	5.71+05
August	5.63+05
September	5.55+05
October	5.47+05
November	5.44+05
December	5.43+05
January	5.43+05
February	5.42+05
Middling Spot	6.14+03

To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations

July	5.67
October	5.46

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 13

F. G. F SAKELLARIDIS	
March	8.70
May	8.55
July	8.36
October	8.26
November	8.11
January	8.00
F. G. F. Spot	9.12

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 13

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.19
Fine (Good Staple)	5.34
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.49
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple,	5.33
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.48
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.63
Bengal—	
Good	3.92
Fully Good	4.02
Fine	4.14
Oomlde—	
Fully Good	4.28
Fine	4.40
Superfine	4.52

LONDON RUBBER.
London, February 13.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb 7-7/16 sellers

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London February 13.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9 16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 3/8 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, February 13.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/4

LONDON METALS
London, February 13

Copper Braziers	49-1/4
Yellow Metal	40-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O B	207-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, February 13

Wheat Rozario Septs Fe. nominal

Wheat Barletta Russo. nominal.

Wheat South Australians Feb. sellers 30/6.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, February 13

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.

Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt. 7/0

C & F Bombay :—

Feb./Mar. Nomiral per cwt. 6/9

C & F Karachi —

Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt. 6/9

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 14.

Following a rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 198 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 199/12 on active buying by professional operators. Later on there was some liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 199 but the tone of the market was firm.

Liverpool opening advices were 5 points up but there was some realising in the local market and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 198/12 and July August at Rs. 200/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	198 0 0
Broach J/A	199 4 0
Oomra March	181 12 0
Oomra May	180 8 0
Bengal March	145 12 0
Bengal May	141 12 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Feb 14

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	... 156	152	148	145
Punjab	... 156	152	148	145
Rajputana	... ...	...	...	...
Oomra No. 3	193	190	187	184 ...
C P No. 1	208	205	202	199 ...
C P No. 2	200	197	194	191 ...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb 14

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	162
Bengal Fine	...	159
Bengal F G	...	...
C P 1 Fine	...	200/202
C P 2 Fine	...	194/196
Arvi Fine	...	195/197
Ellichpur Fine	...	191 194
Berar Fine	...	194/192
Khamgaon Fine	...	186/192
Mulkapur Fine	...	186/188
Khandesh Fine	...	184/186
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	186/189
Burwah/Sanavad Fine	...	188/190
Mathia Fine	...	182/184
Broach Fine	...	205/207
Punjab/American	...	209/219
Sindh-American	...	209/219
Cambodia	249/254	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	209/219	...
Compta Good	214/219	...
Westerns	204/211	...
Kampala	304/307	...
Jinja	289/294	...
New Manza	...	284/289
Jagadia Ankleshwar	...	244/246
Surat-Navsari	...	251/253

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Feb 14

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Sept
Khandesh	1,767	148,439	
Central India	4,486	130,038	
Barsi and Nagar	375	89,267	
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	17,972	
Berar	4,045	152,443	
Central Provinces	1,361	49,070	
Total Oomras	12,034	590,229	
Dholera	811	35,401	
N W Provinces	634	51,425	
Rajputana	184	37,312	
Sind-Punjab	4,046	204,529	
Broach	870	9,487	
Coompta and Dharwar	3	10,763	
Westerns Northerns	1	15,993	
Cocoanada	...	39	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,028	
Persian	...	8	
American	1	18,402	
Egyptian and African	93	102,219	
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460	
Total	18,677	1,154,345	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sep to 6th Feb

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	7,969	174,357
Japan and China	7,428	448,483
Coast Ports	...	12,577
Up-country by Rail	...	94,122
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	46,172
Total	15,397	775,711

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 14th day of February 1936.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

(B.T.)	Vaidas. April-May 1935-36
10-30	Rs. 197/8
12-30	Rs. 199/4
2-30	Rs. 198/12
4-30	Rs. 198/8
	April-May
Highest	Rs. 199/12
Lowest	Rs. 197/8
Tejimandi shai	Rs. 199

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, February 13

T T London on :—	
New York closing rate	4.98-5/16
Paris	74.93
Berlin	12.28 1/2
Madrid	36.16
Amsterdam	7.28-1/4
Brussels	29.37
Milan	62.18
Berne	15.14-1/2
Prague	119.39

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, February 13.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	85-3/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	115-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	85-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	106 5 8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	118-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	117
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	102-1/2
National Bank of India	46 1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 13.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following quotation from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	83
Electric Bond Common	20
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	70
Consolidated Gas	37
American Tel. and Tel.	174
Western Union Telg.	92 3/4
Radio Corp.	13
New York Central	37 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	21
Erie R. R.	15 1/2
Union Pacific R. R.	128
Great North Pfd.	42
Bethelehem Steel	57 1/2
United States Steel	58 3/4
American Smelting	66
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 1/2
Boering Aircraft	26
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/4
General Motor of Canada A	
General Motor XD	59 1/2
Packard Motor	9
Kelvinators	18
Socony	15 3/4
National Dairy	22
General Foods	33
Chase Bank	38 1/2
National City Bank	35 1/2
Amr. Celanese	28
Sun Life of Canada	560
Northern Pacific Rly.	30
Douglas Aircrafts	74
United Airlines	31
Canadian P. Rly	12 1/2

Market closed strong especially Motors and Aviations. Brokers loans up 23 million dollars.

Total Business:—3 million.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 13.

Broach A/M. Op. 195 1/4; Highest 197; Lowest 195 1/4; Closing 197.

Broach J/A. Op. 198; Highest 199; Lowest 197 1/4; Closing 198 3/4

Oomra March Op. 179 3/4; Highest 180 3/4; Lowest 179 1/4; Closing 180 3/4

Oomra May Op. 178; Highest 179 1/2; Lowest 178; Closing 179 1/2

Bengal March Op. 141; Highest 145 3/4; Lowest 141; Closing 145 3/4.

Bengal May Op. 138 1/4; Highest 141 3/4; Lowest 138 1/4 Closing 141 3/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-36) Rs. 10 3/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 20 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-36) Rs. 4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 12th February	19,210
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,135,668
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	984,411
Increase	151,257

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

March 103 May 119 July 133 at Cross Rate 4.98 3/8

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 197—Liverpool May 5.82 Rs. 56 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach July/Aug. 198/12—Liverpool July 5.73 Rs. 50 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 197—New York May 10.90 Rs. 46 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 3/8

Bombay—New York:—

Broach July/Aug. 198/12—New York July 10.58 Rs. 37 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/8

COTTON TEJI MANDI

Bombay, Feb. 14.

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A.	21 4 0
Broach Teji on Rs. 220	4 8 0
Broach A/M.	11 0 0
Teji on Rs. 205	3 4 0
Mandi on Rs. 180	1 12 0
Monthly	4 0 0
Rs. 5 Diff.	0 12 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 14.

The local silver market was fairly steady to-day with scattered buying. The market opened at Rs. 49/11 and advanced to Rs. 49/15 but at this level there was some realising and prices were quoted 49/13. The undertone of the market was good. The market was also fairly steady with a limited business.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	50 1 0
Magh	50 1 0
Fagan	49 13 0
Ready gold	34 11 6
Fagan	34 10 6
Chaitra	34 8 6

LONDON SILVER
London, February 13

Spot	19-7/8
Forward	19-3/4

LONDON GOLD.
London, February 13.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz ..€7/0-10-1/2

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, Feb. 14.

	Opening
February	192.20+70
May	192.30+80
August	192.00+60

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Feb. 13.

March	44.70+10
May	44.80+20
July	44.80+20

BOMBAY METALS.
Bombay, Feb. 14.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£35-2-6
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£35-3-9
Standard Copper 3 months	£35-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£39-15-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 33-0-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 37-10-0

Tone: Firm.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 14.

B C Rate T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Feb.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268 7/8
Banks selling T T	266 7/8
Banks buying T T	264 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	563
Banks buying T T	573
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 13th instant	4.98 3/8
Japan/London 14th instant	1/2 1/64
Java/London 14th instant	7.24
Hongkong/London 14th instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 14th instant	1/2 7/16
London/Paris 13th instant	74.93
London/Belgium 13th instant	29.37
London/Switzerland 13th instant	15.14 1/2
London/Berlin 13th instant	12.28 1/2
London/Stockholm 13th instant	19.39
London/New York 13th instant	4.98 5/16
London/Amsterdam 13th instant	7.28 1/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.

Gold 12th instant	£7-0-10½
Gold 13th instant	£7-0-10½
Silver London Ready 12th instant	19 11/16
13th instant	19 7/8
Silver London Forward 12th instant	19 5/8
13th instant	19 3/4
Silver New York Ready 12th instant	Closed
13th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 12th instant	9/16 p.c.
13th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 12th instant	5/8 p.c.
13th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Feb. 13.

	This week.
Total Bullion	£201,200,000
Public Deposits	£ 11,000,000
(A) Other Deposits	£139,900,000
Government Securities	£ 79,200,000
(B) Other Securities	£ 28,000,000
Notes and Coins	£ 61,900,000
Notes in Circulation	£399,300,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	41.04%
(A) Other Deposits include bankers	£103,600,000
(B) Other Securities include, Discount and Advances	£ 13,400,000

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 14.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London today:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	86 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	0 12 0
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	103 0 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 11 0
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord. A Stock	30 0 0
Calcutta Electric Sup. Copn. Ord.	3 3 3
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	1 10 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 6 0
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	3 1 0
Foreign Rly Inv. Trust 5 per cent Prf. Stk.	30 0 0
Genl. and Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	95 0 0
East India Distilleries and S. F. Ord.	1 3 9
Eastern Bank Ltd.	7 10 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Banke Corpn.	102 10 0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	3 3 9
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 3 3
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs.	106 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram. and S. Ord.	2 1 0
Roan Antelope Copper Mines Ord.	1 15 9
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent Deb.	94 0 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 13-2-36	6127000	3834000
Receipts yesterday 13-2-36	19000	5000
Exports to date 13-2-36	4361000	3148000
Stock at Ports 7-2-36	2512000	2771000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-2-36	2196000	738000
Stock at Liverpool 7-2-36	752000	902000
Visible Supply 7-2-36	6499000	6302000
Quantity in sight 7-2-36	10361000	6627000
Quantity out of sight 7-2-36	6968000	5643000

Heavy Unloading In Tata Steels

Steady Decline In Prices

UNDERTONE OF THE MARKET EASY

BOMBAY, Feb. 14.

Reports of a clash between Manchukuoan and Mongolian troops, were expected to have a favourable effect on steel shares but the working of the market was most disappointing. It appears that some powerful hold took advantage of unloading his long position through some quarters. The closing tone of the market was easy.

As expected the market opened very steady with Tata Steel Dfds. quoted at Rs. 550/- At this level there was a steady and continuous flow of selling orders in both Tata Steel Dfds. and Ordinary shares throughout the session and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day with a distinctly weak tone.

Other sections also had sympathetic effect and quiet tone prevailed in cotton, cement and Hydro-Electric shares.

The market seems tired and there is no disposition to buy although several operators rely too much on the improved state of our various industries. Mere hopes and expectations with active support can not have desired result as outside speculative is very small.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Feb. 14.

100 Ahm. Advance	281 4
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	675 0
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	166 14
100 Central India	230 10
100 Colaba	118 6
100 Coorla	80 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	340 0
1 E.D. Sassoon	0 2 6
100 Finlay	111 4
100 Gokak	156 4
1000 Hindustan	1750 0
100 Indore	54 6
100 Khatau	74 6
100 Kohinoor	194 6
250 Laxmi	585 0
100 Madhavji	4 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Feb. 14.

Century 167 166/14
Bom. Dyeing 677 675 676 675
Kohinoor 195 194
Central India 231 230/10
New Great 108 109/10
Simplex 64 63/2
Swadeshi 151 150
Bundi 34/6 34/2
I. Cement 442 438 440 438/12
Punjab 24/6 24/4
Shahabad 448 450 447/8
Andhra 1617 1612 1610 1612/8
Tata Hydro 166 165/10 165/5
Tata Power 1542 1540 1541 1538 1540 1537
Tram. Ord. 151/4
T. Steel Dfd. 548 541 545 540 538
T. Steel Ord. 146/4 145/4 145/12 145 144/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 166/8 166/12
Bellapur 167 168
B. Steam 271 272 271/4
B. Burma 395 393 391

250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	785 0
250 Model	41 0
50 Mysore	91 4
200 New Great	109 10
100 Osmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	262 8
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2400 0
50 Simplex	63 2
100 Swadeshi	150 0
100 Swan	86 9
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1207 8
1000 Western	750 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	104 12
25-50 Central	34 12
500 Imperial	1547 8
125-500 Im. Contry.	380 0
50-100 India	130 0
100 Reserve Bank	131 0
5 Union	5 4 6
CEMENTS.	
100 Bundi	34 2
70 Gwalior	114 6
160 India	438 12
40 Katni Def.	1990 0
100 Katni Ord.	355 0
75 Okha	255 0
10 Punjab	24 4
100 Shahabad	447 8
70 United	118 0
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter.	11 10
15-75 New India	42 12
200 Oriental	4950 0
10-100 Vulcan	1 1
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old.	161 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1612 8
10 Ajmer	13 6
50 Bombay Tram	151 4
100 Bombay Suburban	173 2
10 Broach	11 10
100 Karachi	245 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	175 0
100 Tata Hydro	165 5
1000 Tata Power	1537 8
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Pranti	885 0
100 Amr. Patty	120 0
100 C. Province	94 0
100 Dhond Baramati	98 0
100 Gujarat	77 0
100 Mandra Bhon	96 8
100 Pachora Jamner	94 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	94 8
500 Tapty Valley	778 12
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	30 8
30 Tata S. Def.	538 12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	144 12
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	192 3
50 Belapur Sugar	168 2
250 Bombay Steam	271 4
125 Bombay-Burma	391 14
50 Bom. Burma Cont.	130 0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	4-9-6
50 Bombay Telephone	109 0
100 Indian Bleaching	93 12
100 Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100 Ind. Radio Ord.	482 8
1000 Port Canning	577 8
15 Scindia	14 13
30 Premier Construction	75 12
25 Tata Oil	16 4
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1435 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87 8
5 p.c. Central India	527 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14 12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1520 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166 12
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	647 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 14.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement 97/8
3 per cent 1941 104/8
3 per cent 1951/54 103/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/1
4 per cent 1943 109/14
4 per cent 1960/70 112/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119
5 per cent 1939/44 109/7
5 per cent 1940/43 111/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 101/11

TAX-FREE

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/14
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/11

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 107/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 106/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/4
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/5 and improved to Rs. 97/9.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb. 13.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	96
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	117
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 7/8
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	100 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/4
2 1/2 per cent Consols	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	103
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Feb. 14.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 8 6
S. S. Kohinoor	4 2 0
January shipment	4 1 0
Feb-Mar. shipment	4 2 6
Kesar ready	14 0 0
Saraya ready	13 6 0
Spot Java	F. 3.95

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Feb. 13.

May	2.36—01
July	2.38—01
September	2.40—01
January	2.17+01

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Feb. 14.

	Cwts.
Wheat	4,779
Linseed	23,232
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,420
Gingellyseed	1,119
Groundnuts	13,799
Castorseed	661
Rice	7,438
Myrabollams	2,578
Cottonseed	872
Gram	483
Joowar	290
Barley	44
Bajree	972
	Tons.
Coal	2,056

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 10 POINTS UP

Foreign Interests Purchasing Against Sales Abroad

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER FIRM

Grains Easy And Jute Quiet But Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, Feb 14

On Friday cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton was firm on the news that the pool manager will demand delivery of March contracts. Foreign interest made purchases against sales abroad.

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER FIRM

London gold was quiet but silver was firm.

GRAINS EASY

Wheat and linseed ruled easy. Jute was quiet. Rubber was steady.

SECURITIES QUIET

The London Stock Exchange displayed better activity but later the enquiry subsided. Giltedged securities were quiet without nay special feature.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Feb 14

Previous closing	10.58
To-day's opening	10.61
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	10.68
Difference	+10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Feb 14

Previous closing	5.71
To-day's opening	5.73
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	5.77
Difference	+.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 199

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 14

Cotton developed considerable strength on better enquiry influenced particularly by reports that the pool had sold 50,000 bales of its spot holdings and that it would continue to sell while an additional contributory factor was the fact that the pool manager will demand delivery of March which induced a good deal of covering

Business was done in July at 10.61 at opening i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on trade and foreign interests buying together with higher Liverpool cables with July gradually rising to 10.67 on renewed buying by foreign interests against sales abroad.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.68 with a rise of 10 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 14

The following were the opening ranges:—

March	(11.29/11.29) 11.39/11.38
May	(10.79/10.79) 10.95/10.93
July	(10.48/10.48) 10.65/10.58

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 14

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American March	(5.86) 5.93
American May	(5.77) 5.83
Egyptian March	(8.67) 8.73
Egyptian May	(8.50) 8.55

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 14

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 197-4 and Rs. 199. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 199 with New York futures about 9 points up.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Trading In Teas

CALCUTTA, July 14

Jutes ruled fully and steady with only limited turnover. In coals equitables marked down to 34/6 while others were more or less unchanged. In teas trading was only on a limited scale. Miscellaneous was featureless. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: Three per cent new loan 1951/54 100/9; three and half per cent Government paper 97/6; four per cent loan 1960/70 112/2 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/6 small lots.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram Lt 68; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 106 ex div small lots.

Coals: Bengal Nagpur ordy 29/2; Equitable 34/10.

Jutes: Albion 183; Birla 12/12 small lot; Birla pref 111/8; Fort Gloster 431/8 small lots; Howrah 48/11; India 286/8 small lots; Kamarhatty 476 ex div; Presidency 4/3.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone ord 18; Bengal Telephone pref 14/2 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 8/11; Indian St Wagon pref 126; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 165; Associated Hotels ordy 3/8; Balmer Lawrie and Co 224/8; B I Corp ordy 3/11; Kalimpong Ropeway 9/8; Sugars: Carew and Co 21/4; Cawnpore ordy 35/12; Cawnpore pref 169; Muree Brewery 216/8; Teas: Bishnauth 27/12; Dessai and Purbuttia 243; Debenture: Five and half per cent 1929/39 Calcutta Improvement Trust 120/12 small lot.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb 14

Previous closing	4.98 3/8
To-day's opening	4.98 3/4
To-day's closing	4.99 1/4

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb 14

Previous closing	4.98 5/16
To-day's opening	4.98
To-day's closing	4.99 3/16
Difference	+.00 7/8

FRANC RATE

London, Feb 14

Previous closing	74.93
To-day's opening	74.93
To-day's closing	74.79
Difference	—.14

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 14

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98 and then eased to 4.97 13/16 subsequently however, the rate steadily improved on better support to 4.99 11/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.99 3/16.

Franc opened at 74.93 and then fell to 74.91 eventually declining further to 74.85.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.79.

LONDON SILVER

	Last price	To-day's price
	London, Feb 14	
Spot	19 7/8d.	20d.
Forward	19 3/4d.	19 7/8d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb 14

Gold per ounce (£7-0-10 1/2) £7-0-10

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb 14

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Feb 14
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.65 1/4) 5.64 1/2
New York on Bombay	(37.82) 37.68
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Milan	(62.18) 62.18
London on Shanghai	(1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb 14

Silver opened steady at Rs. 50/2, 50/1 and 49/13. Prices showed somewhat weaker tendency due to the lack of stimulating advices from abroad resulting in scattered selling and liquidation while lower than expected London cables brought in renewed selling pressure. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 50, 50 and 49/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11/3 and 34/10/9. Trading was rather quiet with operators reluctant to work freely owing to uncertainty abroad while later there was slight easiness. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/11 and Rs. 34/10/6.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN TURKEY

ANKARA, (By Air Mail.)

According to official figures issued, the imports and exports valued in Turkish pound of Turkey for the first ten months of the year were as follows:—

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
January	6,358,000	9,210,200
February	7,518,400	4,861,700
March	5,803,000	4,429,600
April	6,382,600	4,984,500
May	19,290,900	5,726,300
June	7,033,900	4,884,700
July	8,536,100	3,798,300
August	8,095,900	6,086,700
September	7,876,500	9,754,100
October	7,203,700	14,631,000

Imports and exports of the same period during the year 1934. were:—

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
January	6,702,000	6,412,700
February	8,125,500	4,078,700
March	5,523,700	5,525,800
April	5,639,400	3,934,900
May	11,140,600	4,605,500
June	4,790,900	3,851,300
July	8,710,400	4,854,600
August	6,771,200	6,917,800
September	7,621,100	10,392,900
October	7,026,800	14,856,500

As to these figures the import of the first ten months of the year, 1935, have attained, in May, a maximum of 10,290,901 pounds, whereas the exports in October reaches to 14,631,000 pounds.

During the same period of the year, 1934, the imports in Turkey attained a maximum of 11,140,560 pounds in May, and the exports 14,856,500 pounds in the month of October.

Upon examining the differences between the months of the last two years, months in decrease the imports and exports attained their maximum point, there is seen during the year 1935, a diminution in the degree of the external commerce of Turkey, than that of the previous year. This however, is not the same in the exports as in the imports. Effectively the proportion of the decrease is 90.5 per cent. on exports and 90.2 per cent. on imports.

With these figures, which indicate fluctuations in the commerce of Turkey externally, of the last ten months, it is necessary to note that the Turkish exports rise up particularly during the last months of each year and close up with an active-close account with rotation to imports.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 14

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 72 7/8 and May 72 7/8. In the absence of enquiry prices showed an easier tendency while there was also some liquidation and outside selling.'

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 14

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.98. There was hardly any important enquiry with traders holding off pending further developments in Washington.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb 14

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£208 buyers £208 1/4 sellers. Steady) £207 buyers £207 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£15 9/16 buyers £15 11/16 sellers. Quiet) £15 11/16 buyers £15 3/4 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 3/4) £39 1/4 to £39 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/4) 1-3 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

SILVER CABLES.

Bombay, Feb 14

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. China sold. Small business. Market quietly steady."

JUTE.

New Crop February March (£18 3/4 paid and seller) £18 13/16 paid and value

Dunlop February (£23 sellers) £23 sellers

Lightning February (£21 sellers) £21 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (7 7/16 paid and value) 7 7/16 paid and buyer

April June (7 1/2 paid and value) 7 1/2 paid and value

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay February March (£12 5/16 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta February March (£13 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata February (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal February (£14 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Feb 14

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	6	9
Rates at 12-0 p.m.	7	6	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	5	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	5	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb 14

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	6	6
Wheat September	4	7	0
Linseed May	7	5	9
Linseed September	7	9	3

The market was steady.

Several Bright Spots In Stock Exchange

NEW ELECTRICITY LOAN AT A PREMIUM

PROFIT-TAKING IN WALL STREET

Small Turnover In Dollars

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb 14

With the account closed the Stock Exchange was somewhat listless but there were several bright spots notably motors, aviations and internationals. It is understood that the electricity loan (see message of Feb. 11) was 14 times oversubscribed and dealings are at a quarter premium.

In exchanges dollars fluctuated being oversensitive owing to the smallness of the turnover. Francs hardened on rumours of sterling credit announced in Paris but declined after a denial. Wall Street was irregular and suffering from profit taking.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb 14

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, February 5, £97 1/2
Thursday, February 6, £97 1/2
Friday, February 7, £97 5/8
Monday, February 10, £97 3/4
Tuesday, February 11, £97 3/4
Wednesday, February 12, £98
Thursday, February 12 £98

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 14
3-30 p.m.

After being generally firm and fairly active markets became quieter but the undertone was favourable. Industrials in general and internationals were steady to firm. Oil shares were undecided.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/8) £85 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/8) £108 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 5/8) £118 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117) £117

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-9) 22-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/8) £5 1/8

Hydro Electric (99) 98 3/4

Musical Industries (27-9) 27-6

Pinchin, Johnson (44-10 1/2) 44-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-6) 9-6

Woolsworth New Ford (122-9) 122-9

Realisation 1930 (£90 3/4) £90 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (39-10 1/2) 39-8

University Ordinary (35-0) 34-9

Ford Motors (34-9) 34-9

Cable Wires (£9) £9

British American Tobacco (128-9) 129-6

Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (154-4 1/2) 153-9

P and O S N Company Defd (21-9) 21-4 1/2

Distillers (103-6) 102-6

Bred and Dyers (9-0) 8-6

British Celanese (13-7 1/2) 13-4 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 64-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (59-7 1/2) 57-1 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-6) 7-0

Western Limited Ordinary (25-0) 25-0

Inter Nickels (49 7/8) 49 3/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb 14
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100) £100 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98) £98

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £117

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110) £110

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£111) £111 1/4

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107) £107

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-9) 22-6

Donara Tea (46-0) 47-6

Empire of India Ceylon (28-6) 30-1 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (30-0) 30-0

Gula Kelampong (28-9) 28-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (68-9) 68-0

Burma Corporation (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£21 1/4) £21 5/8

East Rand Proprietors (65-0) 65-0

Crown Mines (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/2) £13 1/2

Goddar New (£10 1/8) £10 1/8

Moddar New (57-6) 57-6

Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 43-1 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-9) 43-9

Anglo Iranian (90-6) 90-6

Burma Oil (91-10 1/2) 91-3

Mexican Eagle (12-0) 11-7 1/2

Shell Transport (90-0) 90-0

Royal Dutch (£33 1/2) £33 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£53) £52 1/2

L M Ford (£21 3/4) £21 1/2

L N E R Defd (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2

London Paris 5 per cent (£136 1/4) £136 1/2

London Board G Stock (£104 1/2) £104

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 14

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 59 1/4) dol 59 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38 1/2) unquoted

U S Steel Common (dol 52 1/4) dol 58 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 126 1/2) dol 128 3/4

(Continued from Column 7.)

ton Twist waste C. Jairam and Co. Co.

For Trieste:—55 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal and Co.

S.S. Himalaya for Trieste:—880 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Marseilles:—110 bales cotton A. Podar and Co.; 60 bales cotton A. Clayton and Co.

For Varna:—100 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Sudan for Havre:—40 bales cotton A. Podar and Co.; 150 bales cotton A. Clayton and Co.; 100 bales hemp H. Permanand and Co.

For Hull:—200 bales hemp M. Nissim.

S.S. Atlantic Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Yokkaichi:—100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 300 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha.

S.S. China Maru for Kobe:—1850 bales cotton N. Nagsee and Co.; 300 bales cotton Kotak and Co.; 400 bales cotton V. Ladha and Co.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton Kotak and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha.

For Yokohama:—600 bundles tin plates clipping Faiz and Co.

S.S. Kaiser-I-Hind for London:—26 cases bristles D. Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Viceroy of India for London:—165 bags gang grain K. D. Bros.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, February 14.

S.S. Bintang, agents V. Bros., from San Francisco:—12 cases medicines; 7631 drums asphalt; 30 bags gargen seed; 145 dms. lub oil; 858 bales cotton.

From Los Angeles:—1 box lamps; 250 bags borax; 300 bales cotton.

From Batavia:—4 cases citronela oil; 8 bags betel nuts.

From Vancover:—258 cases salmon; 50 baxes battery seperators; 4346 pcs. lumber; 968 bundles lumber.

From Tandjone:—12 cases quinine: 102 bags sulphur; 100 bags wax.

From Sourabaya:—100 drums arrack; 261 bags sugar; 50 bags tapioca flour; 30 bags pepper; 17 bags b'nuts.

From Oosthaman:—7132 bags pepper.

S.S. Jalaveera, agents Sc. St. N. Co., from Rangoon and Moulmein: —20604 bags rice.

From Colombo:—150 bags copra; 19 bundles gunnies.

From Tuticorin:—66 bales gunnies.

From Cochin:—53 bales coir ropes; 408 bundles coir yarn; 143 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut:—942 bags cocoanuts; 21 bags copra.

S.S. Jalapadma, agents Sc. St. N. Co., from Bassein:—13442 bags rice.

From Tuticorin:—25 bales cotton yarn; 25 bales old husk dust; 18 bundles gunnies.

From Ponani:—680 bags cocoanuts.

From Tellicherry:—224 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut:—114 bags dry ginger; 61 bags cocoanuts; 60 jottas coir ropes.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, February 14.

The Japanese steamer s.s. Mayebashi Maru of 4320.86 Reg. Tons, Capt. H. Taguchi, Arrived from Yokonama via Nagoya, Kobe, Moji, Shanghai, Singapore and Colombo with General cargo, Agents N. Y. Kaisha.

The City Line British steamer s.s. City of Venice of 5491.9 Reg. Tons, Capt. A. Lee, Arrived from Liverpool, via Marseilles and Port Said with Passengers and General cargo, Agents Killick Nixon and Co.

The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer s.s. Baroda of 1888, Reg. Tons, Capt. A. Danbrook. Arrived from Basra via Khoramshahr, Bushire, Baharain, Benjam, Muscat, Karachi, Mangrol, and Verawal with General cargo.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Coy.'s steamer s.s. Jalavijaya of 2297.14 Reg. Tons, Capt. F. T. W. Lewis, Arrived from Moulmein, Bassein, via Coast Ports and Cannanore with rice and General cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, February 14.

The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer s.s. Gambada of 3252 Reg. Tons. Capt. F. E. Liles, Sailed for Moulmein in water Ballast.

The P. and O. S. N. Coy.'s steamer s.s. Mongolia of 10120 Reg. Tons, Capt. H. R. Rhodes, Sailed for London via Aden and Marseilles, with local, and same bottom cargo, Mail and Passengers.

The P. and O. S. N. Coy.'s Steamer s.s. Kaiser-I-Hind of 6014 Reg. Tons, Capt. M. G. Draper, Sailed for London via Aden with local cargo and Passengers

The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer s.s. Lahore of 3161 Reg. Tons. Capt. J. H. Hellow, Sailed for Rangoon via Cochin and Colombo with local cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, February 14.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 14-2-36:—

S.S. City of Bath (K. Nixon and Co.) for Manchester via Karachi and Port Said.

S.S. Mayebashi Maru (N. Y. K.). for China, Japan Ports, Los Angeles, Sanfrancisco via Karachi and Singapore.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, February 14.

1 Japan, 3262, Madras, 15-2, L. Edwards, Ltd.
2 City of Venice, 5492, Bedi Bunder, 20-2, K. Nixon and Co.
4 Elysia, 4211, Karachi, 22-2, Grahams, Trading Co.
6 China Maru, 4266, Japan, 18-2, O. S. Kaisha.
8 Wildenfels, 3794, Antwerp, N. F., L. Edwards, Ltd.
11 Kaiser-I-Hind 6014, London 15-2, M M & Co.
12 Weissenzelo, 4852, Karachi, 17-2, L. Edwards Ltd.
14 Kenya 4646, Durban 19-2, M M and Co.
15 India, 4077, London, 21-2, L. Triestino.
16 Himalaya, 3704, Karachi, 15-2, L. Triestino.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Lahore, 3161, Rangoon, 15-2, M. M. and Co.
3 Vita, 1955, Karachi, 15-2, M. M. and Co.
6 Atlantic Maru 4254, Japan 18-2, M M and Co. (P & O.)
7 Gambada, 3252, Moulmein, 14-2, M M and Co.
8 Glenmoor, 2649, Liverpool, N. F. Graham's Trading Co.
10|11 Jalavijaya, 2297, N. F., N. F., Scindia S. N. Co.
15 Victoria Marie, 882, Tuticorin, 15-2, Merchant S. N. Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Victoria Maru, 4257, Japan, 28-2, O. S. Kaisha.
M Lady, Denison Pender, 841, N.F., N.F., Eastern Telegraph Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Ranchi 20-2, P and O S N Co.
Maloja 27-2, P and O S N Co.
Masula 18-2 M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Elysia 12-2. Graham's Trading Co., Ltd.
City of Venice, 14-2, Killick Nixon and Co.
Clan Mcbride, 17-2, James Finlay and Co.

FROM GERMANY.

Ockenfels 16-2 Lionel Edward.
Aagtekerk 29-2 Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK.

Steel Age 14-2, M M and Co.
City of Lyons 22-2 F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Van Buren, 20-2. F. F. Campbell and Co.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN

Mayebashi Maru. 15-2 N Y Kaisha.
Muroran Maru, 18-2, N Y Kaisha.
Borneo Maru, 10-2, O S Kaisha.
Iwatesen Maru, 23-2, O S Kaisha.
Saiko Maru, 26-2, O S Kaisha.
Argun Maru, 28-2, O S Kaisha.
Soudan, 16-2, M M and Co.

FROM BASRAH

Baroda, 13-2, M. M. and Co.
Vasna, 15-2, M M and Co.
Bandra, 20-2, M M and Co.

FROM RANGOON AND MOULMEIN.

Jalarajan, 13-2, Scindia S. N. Co., Ltd.
Tanfield, 12-2, M M and Co.
Gambada, 14-2, M M and Co.
Gazana, 21-2, M M and Co.
Gambada, 14-2, M M and Co.

FROM OSLO

Simla, 19-2, Lionel Edward.

FROM SYDNEY

Mongolia, 15-2, P and O S N Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Kaiser-I-Hind, 15-2, P and O S N Co.
Mongolia, 15-2, P and O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 22-2 P & O S N Co.
Narkunda 29-2 P & O S N Co.
Dalgoma 26-2, M M and Co.
Soudan, 18-2, M. M. and Co.

FOR NEW YORK

City of Lyons 27-2 F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Van Buren, 21-2, F. F. Campbell and Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Tango Maru 11-2, N Y Kaisha.
Victoria Maru 13-2, O S Kaisha.
China Maru 15-2, O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru 24-2 O S Kaisha.

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 12-2, M M Co.
Varela 13-2 M M & Co.
Baroda 19-2 M M and Co.
Vasna, 20-2, M. M. and Co.
Bandra, 26-2, M. M. and Co.

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 19-2 M M and Co.

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 13|2 P & O S N Co.

FOR GERMANY

Wildenfels 15-2 Lionel Edward.
Liebenfels, 13-2, Lionel Edwards

FOR JEDDAH

Islami, 9-2, Turner Morrison and Co.
Akbar 13-2 Turner Morrison & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Col-di-Lana	12-2-36
S.S. Glenmoor	13-2-36
S.S. Bintang (boats American Cotton)	13-2-36
S.S. Gambada,	13-2-36
S.S. Vita	13-2-36
S.S. Sarasvati	13-2-36
S.S. Bhadravati	13-2-36

EXPORTS

Bombay, February 14.

S.S. Elysea, for Liverpool:—320 bales cotton waste B. Karsondas and Co, 390 drms. castor oil W. Latham and Co.; 11 bales wool M. Motilal and Co.; 250 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 225 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha, Ltd.

For Glasgow:—439 bags lentels L. Dreyfus and Co.; 6425 bales gr. oil cake L. Dreyfus and Co.; 50 bales cotton yarn S. Mills, Co., Ltd.; 50 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace and Co.

For Manchester:—156 drums castor oil W. Lattan and Co.; 105 bales cotton Volkart Bros.; 94 bales cotton B. Carsondas and Co.

S.S. City of Venice for Liverpool:—4000 packets myrabollams C. Jivanlal and Co.; 616 bags myrabollams P. Mathradas and Co.; 50 bales cotton T. waste V. P. Maskai; 50 bales cotton fly V. P. Maskai; 83 bales cotton twist waste B. Carsondas and Co.; 62 bales nigar seed J. Hasmukhlal and Co.; 132 bales cotton twist waste V. A. Save and Co.; 50 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 680 packets myrabollams H. Bhagwandas and Co.; 400 packets myrabollams c. H. Bhagwandas & Co.

For Glasgow:—100 bales hemp S. Parmanand; 50 bales cotton waste C. Madhavlal and Co.; 1230 bags gr. oil cake A. Omerbhoy; 4004 bags myrabollams P. Mathradas and Co.

For Marseilles:—30 bales cotton waste oily S. Cursondas and Co.; 28 bales cotton waste oily T. Laxmidas and Co.

S.S. Glenmoor for Manchester:—30 bales cotton A. Clayton and Co.

For Liverpool:—189 bags pickers N. Manilal and Co.

S.S. Weldenfels for Hamburg:—3612 bags linseed Ralli Bros.; 600 packets myrabollams K. Tricamji and Co.; 110 bales cotton ton Italian Cotton Co., Ltd.; 14 cases dry casings Ad. Meyer.

For Bremen:—500 bales cotton Anderson Clayton and Co.

For Antwerp:—40 bags mustard seed B. Balwant and Co.; 110 bales cotton H. Nensey and Co.; 220 bales cotton B. Carsondas and Co.; 220 bales cotton A. Clayton and Co.

For Piracus:—407 bags castor seed Ralli Bros.

For Ghent:—250 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 110 bales cotton K. M. Nathoo; 330 bales cotton B. Carsondas and Co.

For Stockholm:—170 bales cotton fly V. H. Save and Co.

For Rotterdam:—110 bales cotton Bombay Co., Ltd.; 1300 packets myrabollams K. Trickamji.

For Gothenburg:—39 bales cot-

(Continued In Col. 4)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1936

Assembly Interpellations

Echo Of C. L. A. Act Certification

"LOCAL GOVT.S FAVOURED BILL"

But Craik Refuses To Disclose Whether Ministers Were Consulted

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14

Replying to Mr. Satyamurti Sir Henry Craik said that the Local Governments were consulted in respect of the Criminal Law Amendment Act certified by the Governor-General during the Simla session. The Local Governments were in favour of the Bill.

The Home Member stated that the Government had no information if the Local Governments in supporting the Bill consulted the Ministers in charge of transferred subjects and if so, what their opinions were. Neither was the Home Member prepared to obtain this information.

Through a volley of supplementary questions Mr. Satyamurthi tried to elicit the information whether the Local Governments consulted the Ministers or not and whether the Governments of India asked the Local Governments to consult the Ministers in charge of transferred subjects. All queries extorted the only answer that the Government acted in a spirit of constitution. Being specifically asked about the Ministers' opinion Sir Henry Craik said that it was not in public interest to add more than what he already said.

Mr. Satyamurti implored the intervention of the Chair and observed that under the shelter of the magnificent phrase "public interest" the Government could refuse all information. It was of utmost public importance to know what the Ministers thought about the Bill so that their constituencies could bring pressure on them.

Sir Frank Noyce informed Mr. F. E. James that no assistance had been given by Government to the Aeronautical Training Centre of India. When the Centre is fully established Government may consider the grant of bonuses assessed on the result of advanced training. The Centre is not debarred from undertaking "A" and "B" Initio training.

FUTURE OF FLYING CLUBS

A Building site at the Delhi Aerodrome is being leased to the Centre at commercial rates and the lease contains a provision that halt the students enrolled shall be nominated by the Director of Civil Avitation.

As regards Mr. Jame's enquiry as to what steps Government proposed to take to ensure that Flying Clubs would not be forced to suspend operation owing to unrestricted competition by the Centre, Sir Frank Noyce replied that no steps appeared necessary and Government were taking none.

Only to such supervision as was provided in the Air Craft Act and by terms of the lease of land. When the centre was fully and satisfactorily established the Government might consider the grant of bonuses.

In reply to Mr. Asaf Ali whether Lord Ronaldshay was connected with the Centre, Sir Frank said "I believe so."

INDIANS MOLESTED IN ITALY

Why Govt. Of India Made No Protest

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

In reply to Mr. Mudaliar's enquiry about the molestation of Indian members in Milan, Sir Aubrey Metcalfe stated that on one occasion when the ladies and children of the family of Mr. Ahuja, Indian Trade Commissioner, and that of Mr. Sen attached to the Trade Commissioner's office went out, a small crowd of young Italians gathered round them, calling them "Abyssinians" and singing war songs and slogans used abusive language.

On another occasion stones were thrown at the party and some of the children were spat at. Another incident was that stones and rubbish were thrown into Mr. Sen's apartments.

Subsequently the Italian police authorities, further added Sir Aubrey, offered protection to Mr. Ahuja but the offer was declined as no further incidents took place and the families of Messrs. Ahuja and Sen left Italy.

Many supplementary questions followed Sir Aubrey's reply.

Mr. James asked: Is it a fact that one of Mr. Ahuja's sons was hauled up by Italian soldiers and that the Trade Commissioner's assurance was not accepted but the intervention of the British Ambassador was called for?

Sir A. Metcalfe: It has not come to the Government's notice.

Sir H. P. Mody: Did the Italian Government offer apology for all this?

WHY NO PROTEST WAS MADE.

Sir A. Metcalfe: Some officers of the Italian Government paid a visit to Mr. Ahuja's place. I may tell the House that the question of making a definite protest to the Italian Government was most carefully considered and it was decided in deference to Mr. Ahuja's request to make no such protest.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Do the Government of India make up their opinions on such matters that on the attitude of a gentleman involved, is not the dignity of the whole country involved?

Sir A. Metcalfe: They considered all relevant factors concerning the situation.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Why did not the Government of India bring the matter to the Italian Government's notice in the form of a dignified protest?

Sir A. Metcalfe: The Government made their decision after careful consideration of all factors.

Mr. Satyamurthi: What are the other factors besides the gentleman's own desire?

Sir A. Metcalfe: What would be the good of a protest at that time?

A Voice: Are the Government of India afraid of the Italian Government?

The President: Order, Order.

INDIANS IN KENYA.

Replying to Mr. Mohanlal Saxena about the Indians settled in Kenya, Sir G. S. Bajpai stated that on two more important questions of practical importance namely the proposed Order-in-Council regarding the Kenya Highlands and the Marketing Legislation, representations were made. Such other questions as could not be dealt with by Indian representatives in Kenya Councils would receive the attention of the Government of India.

BURDEN ON TAX PAYER.

Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham told Mr. Sri Prakash that Government were empowered by Military Authorities to appoint a pleader, advocate or barrister for defence of soldiers charged with criminal offences before Civil Courts. The cost of defending the Benda Raid case soldiers amounting in all Rs. 3,730 would fall on the tax-payer!

ECHO OF MASANI'S PASSPORT.

Replying to Mr. Sri Prakash, Sir Henry Craik denied that the Secretary of State for India stated in the House of Commons that the passport of Mr. M. R. Masani was forfeited because of a speech that he delivered in Bombay in reply to the proposal of Mahatma Gandhi at the Bombay Congress in 1934 in which he advocated violence. No such statement was made.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons last July the Under-Secretary of State explained that the passport was impounded and the renewal refused at the request of the Government of India, who considered Mr. Masani's activities in India were such as to make it undesirable that he should be in possession of the passport for travel abroad.

News From Abyssinian Front

Abyssinian Victories Everywhere—Italian Plan Of Mining Foiled—Ethiopians Turn Defeat Into Victory—Native Women's Charge-Sheet Against Italian Soldiers—Abyssinians To Avenge dishonour—Egyptian Leader In Abyssinia—Appeals To Islamic World To Rally Round Ethiopia

CAUGHT IN ITALIAN MINES

How Defeat Was Turned Into Victory

(From Our Correspondent.)

DIRE-DAWA, February 6.

The latest news of the most important Ethiopian victory in the Tembien region has been confirmed through German sources. 3,000 Italian troops are said to have been killed and 4,000 wounded. The Ethiopians lost 1,800 men. Many prisoners were taken. 48 tanks, 30 big guns, 190 machine-guns and thousands of rifles and ammunition were captured.

Report of a great victory in the Wabi-Shebelle region has just arrived.

ITALIANS USE MINES

The Italians had mined a big piece of land in this region and pretended retreating, till some of the Ethiopian troops were already on the mined area. This was at once blown up and all the men were blown to pieces. But the Generals were far away and they at once took up the leadership of these troops and tried to surround the Italian troops who were there. They were able to kill, it is reported, an Italian Minister in this fight and many other Fascist officers of high rank. Thus their defeat was turned into victory, and when the Italian troops saw responsible officers falling, they retreated in a haste, leaving some tanks, machine guns and other war materials into Ethiopian hands.

Dedjaz Abeba's troops have taken a prominent part in this victory, and the Italians tried to push back these Ethiopians who threatened the Italian flank.

The Emperor has sent 3 responsible ministers to study the war situation in Southern Front. It is possible that he may shortly return to Addis-Ababa, but will return immediately to start operations again in the Northern Front.

All the poison gas masks that arrived here by Jigjiga road have been sent to Addis-Ababa. The Ethiopian Consul of Djibouti is here and as Balacho the Chief of Railway Police is also with him, it is possible that more arms might have arrived.

Many big cases containing aeroplane parts anti-aircraft guns have arrived by train to Djibouti and will be transported to Addis-Ababa.

"TAJ" PLAYS THE TRICK

Abyssinian Women Outwit Italian Soldiers

(From Our Correspondent.)

DIRE-DAWA, February 1.

Shocking news from eye-witnesses has been received relating to the rude behaviour of White Italian soldiers. A friend of mine has come from Dessie and was an eye-witness to the drama enacted before the Emperor.

He said that 3 Tigrean women came to Dessie and stated before the Emperor that the Italian white soldiers were always in the habit of dishonouring women by force at Makalle. One night, 3 soldiers came and entered their houses and as these women were powerless to resist them, they acted on an extraordinary plan, and plied the soldiers with Taj (an Abyssinian concoction made up of honey and plants which are highly intoxicating when these soldiers got drunk, two of them were quietly killed and the third woman to prove her statement cut off the head of one. They very cleverly got out the same night and walking many days and suffering all kinds of privations, entered Dessie. They had very often to hide themselves from passers-by. The Emperor was so pleased to hear of their bravery that he ordered a durbar, and the women were produced before the soldiers. When the women were explaining what they had been suffering at the hands of Italian soldiers every one took out his sword and in a loud voice cried that they would either avenge this dishonour or die in the attempt. From the Emperor, these women received rewards, but all the chiefs present also rewarded them.

ABYSSINIAN VICTORIES

News from Northern Front speaks of great Abyssinian victories everywhere, which the Italians have not been able to deny. in the battles at Tembien and Gheralta, many Italian positions have been stormed and captured by the Abyssinians who have also seized artillery, tanks and machine guns. In this continuous fighting, thousands of Italian soldiers are reported to have been killed. In one place, 1,700 dead were counted and 800 prisoners were taken, mostly Italians from Tyrol and German-speaking men who have joined the Italian Legions.

Duke Mokunon of Harrar who is very young and only 13 years old has been appointed commander of 10,000 young soldiers aged 13 to 16 years and has shown his intention of going to the Front to fight the Italians.

TROUBLE IN RED CROSS

There has been trouble among the members of the Egyptian Red Crescent and 11 coptic members of this unit left by special train to Egypt yesterday. It seems that these members were dissatisfied with their Chief, Prince Ismail Dawood who they said kept on borrowing a lot of money although more than enough was sent by the Coptic Patriarch, and when Mr. Abdul Hamid Saeed Beck went to Harrar and asked for accounts, the Prince refused. But the result of this trouble means that the Ethiopians will be deprived of the services of some of these men.

Another Red Cross unit from Finland has arrived. 5 of their officers are here and the British Consul of Harrar came to see them. It looks as they will go to the Ogaden Front from here.

ITALIAN PUSH.

Troops of General Graziani have entered Borana. They call this Galla-Borana. This district is inhabited by Muslims who own thousands of bullocks and sheep. There are thus millions of these bullocks and sheep in these parts which will be of great use to the Italians for food. A bullock weighing about 300 lbs. only costs 4 dollars and the biggest sheep and goat 1 dollar.

On my trip to Nairobi, I passed this area and I can say with authority that the Ethiopians will be able to stop the Italian advance in Sidamo mountain passes. They will simply hide themselves in very thick forests and can go very near to the Italian armies without their presence being detected. It is out of question for the Italians to cut off these trees, as it will take them more than a year to do so and these roads will be quite unpassable during the rainy season.

My friend informed me that the German Minister was going to Europe by a special train. He said this trip had something of importance to do with the Ethiopian affairs.

He also informed me that Addis-Ababa town was full of trenches everywhere. All the Legations had dug trenches round their compounds and 50 soldiers were kept on guard in the British Legation.

In the Southern Front Italian bombers are busy throwing bombs on all the Ethiopian positions.

ISLAM TO RESCUE OF ABYSSINIA

Egyptian Leaders' Call To Arabs

(From Our Correspondent).

DIRE-DAWA: January 28.

There is a memorial service to be held in the Swedish Mission at Harrar for the late King George V, and prayers will be offered. All the members of the Indian community have gone to Harrar to attend this service.

Ras Nassibou and General Wahib Pasha are ready for the Italians, but upto now the Italians are only bombing everywhere by aeroplanes and have not made their appearance on the earth.

News from the Northern Front are very assuring from the Abyssinian point of view. Ras Moulgaitha's army has surrounded 2,500 Italian troops on rocks in the east of Makale, on the other side Makale garrison is also isolated and cut off from all sides. The aeroplanes are throwing provisions to them from air. But great mystery prevails about the movements of troops of Ras Kassa, Ras Seyyum, Ras Imirrou, Ras Ayallou, Dedjaz Haillou Kabada, Dedjaz Kassa Sabhit and 40 to 50 other Chiefs of high rank who are busy there.

WAR MATERIALS ARRIVE.

We have been witnessing lately the arrival of all kinds of war material in this country. Lately, 12 feet long cases weighing about 800 kgs net, have arrived and we are informed that these contain poison gas-masks. There are 1,400 of these cases and each contains 2,000 masks. Some are left for use in Harrar, others at Jijjiga and some are being brought here. The rations for the troops of Ras Nassibou in Ogadain are being despatched every day and a special Chief of the Empress Kanyazmash Mulgaitha is looking to this.

EGYPTIAN LEADER IN ABYSSINIA.

Mr. Abdul Hamid Saeed Bek, the President of about 32 young Moslem associations in Egypt is with us now. He is more than 6 feet in height and is a strongly-built man. He summoned hundreds of Arabs and told them what the Italians had done in Tripoli and Libya. He repeated all the savage acts of the Italians. He said the whole Egyptian nation was with the Abyssinians heart and soul, but they were not in a position to help them with arms and soldiers. He begged all present to give freely out of their purse for the just cause of Ethiopia. He said this was the only black independent nation left on earth. It will not harm them to give something out of what they possessed. This small assistance will be of great use to the brave warriors who were facing a pitiless nation. He said he was determined to go everywhere and ask Islam to come to the rescue of the Abyssinians and thus repay the kindness shown to Ashabi Rasullillah at a time when every one was thirsty for their blood.

The latest news that I have received from Harrar is that the Italians have re-occupied Gorrahe and Gabrad Harre, the former, which was left unoccupied on account of stink, has been cleared by the Italians throwing some bombs on the place first. They have after that brought four thousand troops there and two thousand troops at Gabradharre and this concentration means that the Italians are again trying to attack and take Jijjiga, which means that if they succeed, they will be able to cut off Abyssinian supplies of arms through British Somaliland.

Let them try and see what reception they are going to receive.

Italians are busy with their gold in spreading propaganda everywhere. They had sent their men in Arousi country for this purpose and Dedjaz Birrou hearing of their game, at once went and killed lot of these men and the others ran away with their lives.

The Abyssinians are also doing propaganda day and night between their men, but many outsiders are spreading the truth for them.

Air Bombing And Gas Attacks

BARBAROUS PERVERSION OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

British Scientists' Vigorous Protest

Twenty-four outstanding scientists of Great Britain disagree with the British Government's programme for air raid precautions. Their attitude directly challenges not only the protective devices being organized in Great Britain, but similarly in other countries throughout the world. In a public statement, these eminent men and women assert: "We view with apprehension the growing tendency in official quarters of this and other civilized countries to accept the use of air-craft for unrestricted bomb and gas attacks on civil population. We consider this the most barbarous perversion of science and industry that has yet occurred in human history, and we feel sure that if practised it would in a short time lead to the breakdown of civilized life.

"In our opinion nothing short of the complete abolition of aerial bombing and of bombing air-craft can prevent this result. The method of countering air-attack by means of reprisals carries its own condemnation. The acceptance of this principle by our own Government has already increased the general apprehension of air attacks in Western Europe.

"Active defence by interceptor air-craft, anti-aircraft guns, etc., can admittedly only result in casualties in the attacking force without preventing more than a small fraction of the possible damage. The measure of passive defence actually proposed—the adaptation of rooms to render them gas-tight but unprotected against explosive or incendiary bombs; the purchase of cheap gas-masks and the organization of casualty and rescue service—are grossly inadequate, though they are calculated to produce a dangerous illusion of security. Some slight mitigation of the casualties certain to be caused by a modern air raid may be achieved, but this will be small compared with the total loss of life. The only passive defence likely to be technically efficacious is the construction of armoured gas-proof shelters and the provision of closed-circuit oxygen gas-masks and complete vesicant-proof suits for the whole population. Not only would this be impracticable because of the enormous cost involved, but it would be an intolerable burden on the population and destroy all the possibilities for a better life which science rightly applied can offer."

This striking statement, which has aroused wide-spread public discussion in England and on the Continent, is signed by:—A. L. Bacharach; Professor George Barger (Edinburgh); J. C. Flugel (Assistant Professor of Psychology, University College, London); Dr. S. Goldstein (St. John's College, Cambridge); Sir Daniel Hall, F.R.S. (Late Chief Scientific Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture); Sir F. Gowland Hopkins, F.R.S. (President of British Association, 1933); Julian S. Huxley; H. Jeffreys, F.R.S. (University Reader in Geophysics, Cambridge); R. Douglas Laurie (Professor of Zoology, University College of Wales); H. Levy (Professor of Mathematics, Imperial College of Science); J. E. Littlewood, F.R.S. (Professor of Mathematics, Cambridge); Professor J. R. Marrack (Chemical Pathologist, London Hospital); Professor N. F. Mott, F.R.S.; V.H. Mottram (Professor of Physiology, King's College, London); Joseph Needham (Demonstrator in Biochemistry, Cambridge); T. H. Pear (Professor of Psychology, Manchester); Dr. N. W. Pirie (Cambridge); Bertrand Russell, F.R.S.; Dr. C. P. Snow (Cambridge); Frederick Soddy (Professor of Chemistry, Oxford); Dr. C. H. Waddington (Christ's College, Cambridge); John Walton (Regius Professor of Botany, Glasgow); R. M. McKinnon Wood (Superintendent of Aerodynamic Research, Royal Aircraft Establishment, 1920-1934), Dr. Dorothy M. Wrinch (Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford).

(NO FRONTIER NEWS SERVICE)

GANDHIJI'S HEALTH IMPROVES

Prof. Khanolkar Satisfied With Kidney Efficiency

Biochemical investigations of Mahatma Gandhi's blood, etc., which Professor Khanolker of Bombay made at Ahmedabad on last Sunday indicate an increase in the blood of sugar from 40 milligrams to 74 milligrams. It is an almost normal minimum level and indicates a fairly satisfactory kidney efficiency.

Gandhiji's general health also shows improvement and he has been allowed short walks Doctors, however, insist on his continuing the rest and the strict observance of the restrictions regarding interviews and correspondence.

Babu Gulam Kader was arrested by the De Lisle Road Police yesterday afternoon while trying to dispose of a cycle which he is alleged to have hired from a shop in Kalbadevi.

The accused was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, and remanded to custody till the 24th instant.

JUTE, BENGAL'S MONOPOLY

Bengal Government Want Entire Proceeds Of Export Duty

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

It is presumed in well informed circles that the Bengal Government in a memorandum to Sir Otto Niemeyer has made out a strong case for allocating of entire proceeds of Jute export duty as well as a considerable share of income tax to Bengal on the grounds that jute is almost a monopoly of Bengal and a very large portion of the income tax is realised from this province and Calcutta.

Emphasis has been laid, it is also stated, since inauguration of the Montford Constitution this Province had always deficit budgets inspite of most rigorous economy, both in transferred and reserved departments as a result of which activities of the Government have been unduly restricted. Moreover introduction of the New Constitution will entail increased expenditure by way of provision of Second Chamber, election expenses, etc.

It has also been emphasised that recommendation of R. T. C. now embodied in the Act that at least half the proceeds of export duty should be allocated to the Province will enable the Province just to-pay its way but there will be little left for expansion of activities of Nation-Building departments.—A. P.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.